STANDARD OIL CO'S **TIN CAN OIL** is used by 95 per cent. of the CANNING TRADE. Why? Because it is best and cheapest, and is for sale everywhere by Tank Wagon, in Barrels or Iron Drums.

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BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1905.

The BEST QUALITY DELIVERY CANS

American Can Company.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

BOSTON & HUDSON STREETS.

C. & P. Telephones Mt. Vernon 3620, 3621, 3622.
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BALTIMORE

Quick Shipments. Best Goods.

Weekly Review

Of the Canned Goods Situation. Market Reports.
Conditions and Changes. Outlook.

Summer again, after a week of chilly weather that gave us a touch of fall in the middle of August. The sun is again very warm, and it appears to be excellent weather for a crop of chills and fever or for a doctor's patients. These peculiarities of variation seem to be prevalent throughout the whole country, and it is not good either for the truckers' crops nor for the people in general.

We are now at what should be the heighth of the tomato season, and there is no question whatever that the season is largely a failure. We are not only paying the penalty now of the doubts engendered by the low prices of last February, but of the evils developed by too much rain. The great tomato-packing sections of the United States are along the middle line of latitude. New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, with some assistance from Virginia, form much of the tomato section of the East; Indiana, Southern Illinois, with assistance from Ohio and Kentucky, occupy the same position in the Middle West. Missouri and a part of Kansas are another strong section in that line in the West, and generally the principal ones, until we come to California. The States contiguous to those mentioned North and South do more or less in tomato growing, but from all sections there comes the general report of a 50 per cent. acreage as compared with the normal and only about 50 per cent. of a crop from this half acreage. It is not much wonder, therefore, that the situation of tomatoes in tin is becoming very strong.

Brokers' quotations on Wednesday of this week advanced to 80c. and 85c. for standard No. 3, and every point gained on these advances makes packers, both city and rural, more anxious in respect to their orders and stocks.

This, however, appears to be a fact: Growers' prices in the West are lower than they are in the East. It is notable that in placing their contracts in the spring Western packers offered $6.00 to $6.50 for tomatoes, and what contracts were placed by packers were at about those figures. In the East the growers held for $7, $8 and $8.50 per ton, and, as a consequence, few Eastern packers placed contracts. Now the situation is largely reversed—most packers in the East are buying their tomatoes in the field as they mature, and that is slow enough, but they are

safe at least, so far as growers are concerned, at having no future contracts for truck of this kind out. But tomatoes are bringing here from 25c. to 30c. per basket, which is in the neighborhood of from $12 to $15 per ton. When it is remembered that tomatoes should sell from 12c. to 15c. per bushel for the packers to make anything at 75c. per dozen, it is easy to calculate that they are not well out of the woods yet even at 85c. In Ohio and Indiana tomatoes are selling at present at about $7 per ton, a
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rules steady in tin. Peas are the peculiarity of the season. Demand is developing as if it were the end of October, and it begins to look decidedly as if there would not be peas enough in stock to meet the fall requirements.

In peaches the meager arrivals still continue and packers are now beginning to calculate to leave out their anticipations for a peach pack this year. Michigan however has been favored this year with a very heavy crop of good fruit but the western demand has so turned to that State that it is consuming much of the fruit at the expense of the packers. It was even thought at one time that some fruit could be brought here from Michigan, but it has developed that this was not possible at the prices of the market.

The peach situation therefore in the eastern half of the United States is likely to benefit the California peach grower at the expense of the California peach packer. The general position of canned goods at present indicates a clearing up of all kinds of stocks during fall and winter beyond anything that has occured in years. And whilst the result will be profits for the packer it will leave him an open door for a splendid season in 1906.

In brokers' quotations this week there are few changes to note. Preserved blackberries have made an advance, but other small fruits remain as previously quoted.

Local pack of standard corn has advanced about 2½c. on the week, but in general Harford Co. corn remains as heretofore given.

Pie peaches are also advancing, 3 lb. pie being quoted at 90c here, they were 80c. and gallons at $3.10 being 10c advance over last week.

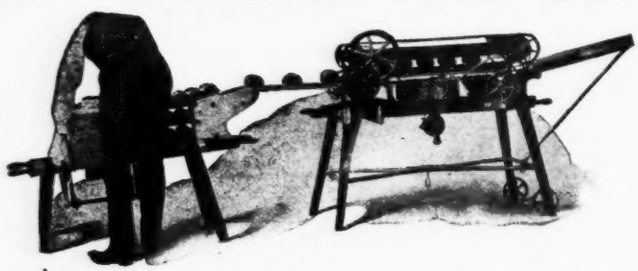
Cans and canners' metals hold their steady way during the hot period, the only change to note being the usual variation in pig tin. This has advanced about 50c per ton, and is now quoted at $33.50 to $33.75, where previous figures were $33.00 to $33.10. Pig lead is quiet and solders are unchanged.

Quotations of all metals can be found on their regular page.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 23.—Practically all the interest in the canned goods market has centered in sockeye salmon the past week, and if even a part of the statements now bring freely circulated are true interest will continue to center there for a long time to come. Tomatoes come in for a share of attention, but the increasing firmness among holders prevents any particularly active movement.

KNAPP LABELER AND BOXER.



The above outfit can be seen in successful operation in hundreds of factories. Is it in yours?

We are building a Special Hand Labeling Machine with ample capacity which we are offering, with Boxer, at a price within the reach of all canners. It will pay you to write us and do it now. We fully guarantee everything we make.

It always pays to investigate a good proposition and our proposition pays when put in actual use. Pays well, too. Write today.

BERGER, CARTER CO.
PACIFIC COAST DEALERS,
150 Beale Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

The Fred H. Knapp Co.

80 WABASH AVENUE——————CHICAGO.

Salmon.—Widespread rumors of the cutting of prices on sockeye salmon to $1.25 has added interest to the situation and has caused a good deal of uneasiness in the trade. From many directions come reports that jobbers are being approached by brokers and representatives of packing interests with propositions to confirm orders at $1.25 for talls, $1.35 for flats and 95c for half-pounds. These proposed confirmations are on orders booked subject to opening prices. No jobbers would admit that they had been thus approached, and according to one statement the story is absolutely false. Similar reports come from Boston, but interests known to be in position to have all the facts declare that the reports are wholly without foundation. On the other hand the prices named are considered by leading trade interests as too high and they have refused to confirm orders placed subject to opening price. While this is true packers are understood not to mind in the least. The pack for this season is over and it is a well established fact that not for at least two or three years will there be any run of importance in sockeys. Some small packers are said to have agreed to fill orders at 5c less than the larger packers asked. There is more confirmation of orders here, but it is in small quantities only. One broker said that his first seven orders were for halves and run from 500 to 1,500 cases. Red Alaska and other varieties are not doing much these days, the interest being limited to sockeye. The size of the pack has not yet been stated.

Tomatoes—The upward tendency of tomatoes is still a feature of the trade and predictions of $1.00 goods before the end of the year are freely made. Some Baltimore canners are already quoting 90c for new packed goods. At present this eliminates them from the market as factors in the situation, excepting in so far as their attitude strengthens the market and causes others to be firm in their views regarding sales. Jobbers have bought some spot goods at 85c though naturally such sales are chiefly of small quantities. This buying is accepted as evidence of a strong spot situation, particularly with reference to stocks in packers' hands, Baltimore advices received here reported sales for immediate shipment for western account at 82½c f. o. b., for new packed goods.

Corn—The market is unchanged, with sales limited to actual requirements in spot goods and nothing doing in futures. Crop reports are more favorable, but conditions are not up to the standard in New York State and Maine.

Peaches.—The California crop is so short that prices are advancing steadily and are now held 10c higher than a month ago. Spot trading here is limited.

Apples.—Packers of gallon apples are asking $2.50 for future delivery, but no sales are reported. Spot goods are held up to $2.60, with only a few lots available at $2.40 at $2.50.

HUDSON.

CROP CORRESPONDENCE.

Tomatoes About One-Half Last Year's.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 16, 1905.

THE TRADE: From the present outlook there will be about 75% of a normal yield of tomatoes from an acreage that does not amount to one-half of last year's. This statement pretty well sums up the prospects of this section in tomatoes and needs no further comment. We are paying $8 per ton for what tomatoes we are getting.

Yours truly, E. B. & W. A. C. EARLE.

Corn Acreage About the Same.

WAYLAND, N, Y., Aug. 22, 1905.

THE TRADE: We pack peas, beans and corn, and we think the acreage this year is about the same as last year. Indications all point to a fair yield from this acreage. There are no new canning factories hereabouts, but the old ones are paying $1.75 per cwt. for peas, $2.50 for beans and $8 per ton for corn. Yours truly, Wayland Canning Co.

Tomatoes 50% Short.

CRIDER, KY., Aug. 21, 1905.

THE TRADE: The tomato crop in this section of Kentucky and in Tennessee and Mississippi will be short 50%. The severe rains of July and

SOLE AGENTS IN THE EAST FOR

The Sprague Canning Machinery Co.

"Hawkin's" Continuous Capper,
"Jersey Queen" Filler,
Model "M" Corn Cutter,
Corn Cookers, Silkers,
and all
MACHINES FOR CANNING PURPOSES.

A 608 page Catalogue for the asking.

GEO. E. LOCKWOOD, 308 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

If it is used in a Canning Factory I Sell it.

Cans, Shooks, Solder, Crates, Climax Flux, "Lockwood" Gas Machines. Tools, and Etc., Etc.

Dont worry, ask me, I'll get it for you.

SECOND HAND CANNING MACHINERY.

My Motto:—
The Buyer Must be Satisfied.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

EUREKA CANNING MACHINERY

We have embodied a number of valuable improvements this year in

The "Eureka" Pumpkin and Tomato Pulper,

making it the most efficient, rapid, convenient and accessible machine built for the purpose. Screens can be changed in a few minutes.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

THE S. HOWES CO.,

(*INCORPORATED*)

EUREKA WORKS,

SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

early August were very detrimental to the growing crop, and the raw material delivered so far to the factory demonstrates the injury absolutely. Therefore, a normal September yield of tomatoes I do not anticipate. It will be short from 35% to 40% over what was looked for three weeks ago. The smallIer stock I am putting into pulp, which naturally makes pulp of a superior quality.

The loquacious promoter, with the glibe tongue and no canning experience, at least, none that he ever paid for, has been through this country and, as usual, is detrimental to the stockholder, to the canning interests in general and also to the machinery which reputable people have been so mistaken to have them sell. Don't you think it is time for the canner to realize that business in the United States is centralized? There is an abundance of 80c. offers declined with thanks. Perhaps you have them in Maryland; we have not. Yours truly, THOS. H. SMITH, JR.

Corn Increased 60%; Tomatoes Decreased 50%.

FAYETTE, O., Aug. 21, 1905.

THE TRADE: Our pack consists of corn, tomatoes and squash. The acreage on corn increased about 60%, but tomatoes were dereased 50%, and the acreage of squash reduced about 80%. From present indications corn will yield about 65% of a full crop, tomatoes about the same and squash 75% of a full crop. Wet weather and potato bugs injured the small tomato plants to some extent, and corn did not germinate well. We are paying $7 per ton for tomatoes, $7 per ton for corn and $5 per ton for squash. There is one new canning factory in this vicinity this season.

Yours truly, Fayette Canning Co.

Corn Larger Than Last Year's.

LEBANON, O., Aug. 21, 1905.

THE TRADE: Corn is our only pack and the acreage planted to it this season is a little higher than last year. The outlook for a crop yield from this acreage is good, and we think the yield will be larger than last season. We contracted last spring for our corn at $8 per ton in the husk.

Yours truly, The Valley Packing Co.

Acreage of Corn Less Than 1904.

YARMOUTH, ME., Aug. 21, 1905.

THE TRADE: While corn gives a fair indication of crop yield from the acreage put out, this acreage is less than that of 1904. The season has been rather too wet, but the crop has come through in fairly good style, and the outlood is better than in past years.

Yours truly, A. F. YORK.

Corn, 25% Less; Tomatoes, 20% Less Than Last Year.

LADOGA, IND., Aug. 21, 1905.

THE TRADE: Hard rains and hail have played havoc with the tomato crop which, as the season advances, makes the short crop more apparent. Coming on an acreage reduced 20%, it will be seen the yield on tomatoes must fall far below that of last year. Corn looks fairly well at present and gives indications of a fair yield, but the acreage in this article was also reduced 25%. We are paying 20c. per bushel for tomatoes and $6 per ton for corn. The Coal Creek Canning Co., of Wingate, is not packing tomatoes this year. Yours truly, Ladoga Canning Co.

Corn, ¾; Tomatoes, ⅓, and Peas, ¼ of a Normal Acreage.

PERU, IND., Aug. 21, 1905.

THE TRADE: We pack peas, corn and tomatoes, and the acreage put in by growers this year to these crops amounts to about ¾ of a full acreage on corn, tomatoes about ⅓ and peas about ¼ of the normal. Corn looks well, but, as we have said, is short in acreage; tomatoes will not be more than half a crop and peas turned out a little over half a crop. The first setting of tomatoes turned out badly, which may also be said of the second. There was too much rain for peas. We are paying $7 for corn, $7 for tomatoes and $35 for peas per ton. Yours truly, Peru Canning Co.

Tomatoes 50% Less.

BILLINGS, MO., Aug. 21, 1905.

THE TRADE: Tomato vines are in fair condition. but not well fruited, and the heavy rains and strong winds which turned the vines over every day put the plants in bad shape. The crop, however, is early, but is on an acreage reduced 50% from last year's, and does not indicate over ⅔ of a normal crop. We contracted in the spring at $7 per ton.

Yours truly, Billings Canning Co.

AT THE THEATRES, Week of August 28, 1905.

BLANEY'S THEATRE, Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, 25c.
THE LIFE THAT KILLS.

HOLLIDAY STREET THEATRE, Matinees Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.
HER WEDDING DAY.

MONUMENTAL THEATRE, Matinee Daily.
THE BALTIMORE BEAUTIES.

Fairport, N. Y., July 1, 1905.

For the sake of argument, we will concede that the old style soldered cap-hole can is good enough for "Water-color" Tomatoes, that you wouldn't eat, and can't sell. But if you make a pretense of packing Tomatoes for EATING PURPOSES, you will have to follow suit, and adopt the Sanitary Can, "The can without the cap-hole, sealed without solder or acid." This is the can of QUALITY for goods of Quality. Fill by hand and increase your average one can per bushel. Peel your fruit whole, and keep it so. Don't run it through the "crusher" and then pulverize it with the "cap-hole." Give the tomato a chance.

SANITARY CAN COMPANY,

Factory, FAIRPORT, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 105 HUDSON ST.

OUR CANS ARE MANUFACTURED UNDER MAX AMS PATENTS.

WRITE FOR BOOKLET AND SAMPLE CAN.

Tin Cans

for

August Delivery

PACKERS WHO HAVE NOT ALREADY PLACED THEIR ORDERS WILL SAVE MONEY BY GETTING IN THEIR STOCK OF CANS NOW, INSTEAD OF WAITING FOR LATER DELIVERIES.

The Virginia Can Company offers the trade a strong, smooth, safe can.

In writing for prices state about how many will be needed.

Virginia Can Company,

BUCHANAN, VA.

☞ *We furnish the Solder Hemmed Cap at regular prices.*

Jobbers' Views

Conditions as Observed by Leading Grocer Journals of Various Sections and Their Comments.

New York.

Tomatoes are holding their own at 80c. spot for No. 3 Maryland standard, but the comparatively high cost checks business. Futures are firm on about the same basis, f. o. b. The market for peas has been rather more active. It is now certain that really fancy peas are scarce. Beans are quiet. Corn is quiet. The crop prospect is good. Salmon handlers have been waiting for the announcement of the quotations for sockeye salmon, the packers having been strangely reluctant to make prices this season. On Tuesday evening word was received that the Alaska Packers' Association would name the following prices the next day: Talls, $1.35; flats, $1.50; half-flats, $1.00—all f. o. b. Puget Sound. Spot Alaska red salmon has grown quiet and easy. It has been supposed that the delay in giving out the sockeye prices meant that a hitch had occurred in the relations of the interests that form the salmon combine, but perhaps the prices were held back owing to a surmise that the sockeye run might be renewed this season. The grocery trade does not like the new prices and are holding off. Alaska red salmon may be used in place of sockeye salmon. Market for canned fruits is firm. California fruits seem to be tending upwards and peaches and apples in the East are firmly held. Singapore pineapple is strong in tone here and in primary market, and there is an upward tendency. Peach packing at Baltimore is hindered by crop scarcity. Prices of peaches there are very strong at 85c. for 2-lb. seconds white; 90c. for 2-lb. seconds yellow; 90c. for 3-lb. standard pie; $1.20 for 3-lb. seconds white; $1.25 for 3-lb. seconds yellow; $1.45 for 3-lb. standard yellow, and $1.70 for 3-lb. extra yellow, all f. o. b. Baltimore.—*Merchants' Review.*

Chicago.

Canned tomatoes (futures) continue their steady advance. The market this week is higher and further improvement is predicted. Notwithstanding that tomatoes have advanced from 5c. to 10c. a dozen since the rise commenced, in view of the fact that a further advance is practically certain, it would seem advisable to contract for futures at prevailing prices. Spots are very firm in sympathy with futures. The pack is expected to be light compared with last season, owing to heavy shortage in acreage and poor crop prospect in the localities where the bulk of the pack is made. Corn is steady at no change. Peas are firmer. Cheap grades are about all gone now. Fine peas are firm also. The canned pea market is in strong shape. String beans are a little firmer this week. Canned apples are firm and in demand. Sardines are selling freely at steady prices. Salmon is extremely strong, as reports from the Pacific Coast indicate a disappointing pack at all important points. Sockeyes, Columbia river chinooks and red Alaska are all firm, with a tendency to advance. Canned peaches are firmer and in better demand from the trade. Reports from the East and California are very bullish. California's pack is disappointing as to size, and the same may be said of apricots. Pears, it is thought, will be a fair-sized pack.—*Grocers' Criterion.*

Philadelphia.

Tomatoes are still very strong. At this writing the quotation for spot tomatoes is 77½c. to 80c., with very few obtainable at the lower figure. Futures are quoted in some quarters at 80c., though a great many packers are asking 82½c. and 85c. There have been no sales at these extreme figures as yet, but, unless something new develops, there will be sales within the next few days. Some reports have come from the growing districts during the past few weeks which, if accurate, indicate a better outlook than some time ago. Without discussing these at all, they at least indicate that all the prophesies of dollar tomatoes should not be swallowed without some caution. It seems likely, however, that the market will reach at least 90c., whatever it does after that. The pack will be about two weeks late. The general demand for tomatoes is good, but not keen. Corn is dull and without change, either in price or general situation. Peas are selling rather well in all grades. Some Eastern peaches are selling at the prices quoted last week. As to California peaches, practically all packers have withdrawn from the market. Other lines of California canned goods are unchanged. The general Baltimore line is unchanged, some orders being reported for string beans. Apples are still nominally unchanged at about $2.25, but some sales were heard of during the week somewhat below that.—*Grocery World.*

Boston.

We understand that the run of sockeye salmon on the Coast is practically over, and, while the pack is fairly good, it is not up to expectations, being only about half the pack of four years ago. We say four years ago, because every four years there is a big run of salmon, and the expectation

AS TO REASONS.

There is ***only one reason*** why you should use our ***Soldering Flux,*** which is that you will get the ***Best Results*** by so doing. And that is all the reason you want. It is easy enough to prove this.

THE TIME FOR TOMATO COLOR IS NOW.

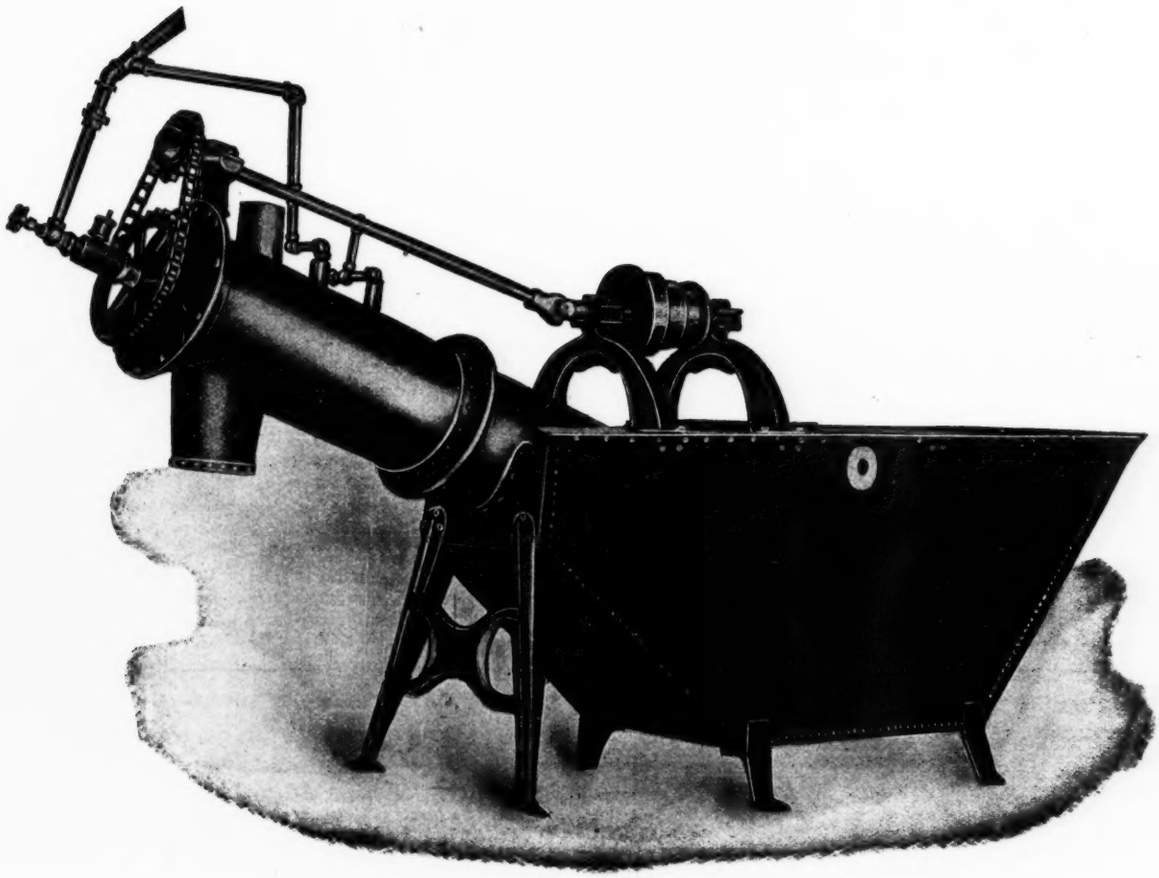
Our "Amalie" brand is the best because it is ***absolutely harmless,*** has a beautiful color and ***will not fade.*** You should at least give it a trial.

German-American Chemical Works,

L. SONNEBORN SONS,

Baltimore. ***New York.*** ***St. Louis.*** ***Boston.*** ***Philadelphia.***

Tomato Machinery.



Baker's Improved 'Power' Tomato Scalder.

This is a combined Washer and Scalder. Scalding is done with live steam.

Best Method. Saves the fruit

WE MAKE A FULL LINE OF TOMATO CANNING MACHINERY, INCLUDING SCALDERS, FILLERS, EXHAUSTERS, ETC.

Sprague Canning Machinery Company,

DANIEL G. TRENCH & CO., General Agents

42 RIVER STREET, CHICAGO ILL.

of a big run this year did not materialize as fully as packers expected. We understand that prices that have been made are lower than last year's figures. As the pack of sockeye salmon is not large, the Columbia river pack a failure, with no spot goods in this country or Europe, the pack will undoubtedly be taken up. Advices from the Coast are to the effect that red Alaska will be materially advanced now that the light pack of sockeyes is understood. The pack of peas is lighter than was expected, and the the situation seems strong. There have been advances all along the line for low grades, and the high grades are very firm. It is yet too early to predict as to what the pack of corn will be. The conditions, at present, are favorable, though early frosts may do great damage. Tomatoes have advanced another 2½c. to 5c. per dozen since last week's report, and are very firm at present quotations. Other lines of canned goods remain about the same.—*New England Grocer.*

Toronto, Can.

The demand for canned goods has been very slow, holders are reducing present stocks as far as possible in view of arrival of new stocks, consequently orders are slow and for small volumes quotations have been somewhat easier, and several lines have been modified. Corn is now quoted at $1.00 to $1.10; catsup is down to 65c. Apples in gallons have dropped 10c. Pie peaches stand now at $1.00. Domestic sardinss are down ¼c., whilst corned beef has dropped about 10c. all around.—*Canadian Grocer.*

London, England.

Salmon.—There is no change to note either in British Columbia or Alaska, although there has been a little improvement in the demand for British Columbia talls. Reports of the fishing up to the present indicate a slight falling off in the catch on some of the rivers. Lobsters are in good demand and the market maintains a steady tone. The Devonia has arrived at Liverpool with 686 cases. Sardines.—A quiet tone has prevailed in this market, but higher prices are asked by the packers in consequence of the exchange. The fishing in France and Portugal continues of an unsatisfactory character, according to the reports received. The Navarre has brought 1,745 cases to Liverpool. Fruits have been in a little more demand in consequence of some of the leading canners having found it necessary to advance their quotations, owing to the short crop. Prices are quiet, but steady. The Deucalion has arrived at Liverpool with 56,747 cases pines. Meats.—No fresh feature to report.

Liverpool, England.

Salmon.—The continued scarcity and very high price of half-pound and one-pound flats is turning the attention of buyers to one-pound talls. There has been quite a trade done this last week in this package. Buyers are advised to be careful in sampling one-pound tins tendered. Sardines quiet but strong. Fruits are in inquiry. There has been one or two arrivals of pineapples, and large quantities have been sent out into the country. Apricots, pears and peaches are more inquired for, and cables from the other side seem to indicate that apricots of the new pack will be somewhat higher in price. Tomatoes.—The cable reports from Italy state that the heat has interfered considerably with the crop, and higher prices are asked. Rabbits advancing.—*Grocers' Gazette.*

September Lippincott's Magazine.

The September number of *Lippincott's* is fiction-full. Its opening novelette, "The Fortress," comes from the pen of an ex-war correspondent, Will Levington Comfort, who tells a tale of love amid stirring scenes around Port Arthur. An American girl, reporter for a metropolitan newspaper, shares the story's stage center with two American men and a Russian captain. The girl—one of the pluckiest and prettiest of her sex—succeeds in enteriug Port Arthur just before the harbor is closed. Her experiences there, while her lover is moving heaven and earth to effect her release; the vital, but not long-drawn out, war scenes; the escape and jubilant return to the metropolis with a splendid "scoop" for her paper make an unforgetable story, which the author may be proud to have produced.

In the confusion incident to a girl's taking the wrong train and running short of money, a would-be lover grasps the opportunity to ingratiate himself. This is naturally and spiritedly told by Francis Lynde in his story, "A Fellow-Fellow Kinship." Burglary up to date supplies the theme for a tale by Ina Brevoort Roberts called "The Burglar and the Lady." Aldridge Evelyn is a new name in magazine fiction and, judging by his contribution, "A Two-Sided Honeymoon," he has come to stay. A country story abounding in humor is "How William Got His Fling," by Ella Middleton Tybout. An Irishman's clever trick in the contracting business is divulged by Birdsall Jackson in his sketch, entitled "Monahan's Incroochmint. "The Justification of Cap'n Orrin," by William Forster Brown strikes a temperance note in an amusing way. "Jacko's Angel," a pathetic tale of a little bootblack and a musician, is placed at Atlantic City, and seems peculiarly timely in view of the furore created this season by a certain bandmaster. Its author is Jean-Pardee Clark. Alfred Stoddart does good work in his sporting stories, and the one called "How Jones Got His Revenge" seems likely to boost his reputation.

Make Your Own Cans!

THE NEW SEAM SANITARY CAN.

REQUIRES

NO HOLES or CAPS

The Entire Top Open.

SEALED WITHOUT

HEAT, SOLDER

or objectionable

FLUXES,

PREVENTING SCORCHING AND BLACK SPOTS.

Impossible in packing to lacerate delicate food products. Will stand both retort and bath processing. A perfect sanitary can is obtained, eliminating all the faults of the old unsanitary type, making an ideal package, as cheap, more attractive, wholesome and better than anything yet devised.

A descriptive illustrated catalogue and sample can sent upon request Please state kind of goods packed.

WE FURNISH COMPLETE OUTFITS FOR MAKING THESE CANS.

All Packers, Brokers, Jobbers and Retailers should recommend goods packed only in this package.

MAX AMS MACHINE CO.,

372-374 Greenwich Street,

NEW YORK CITY

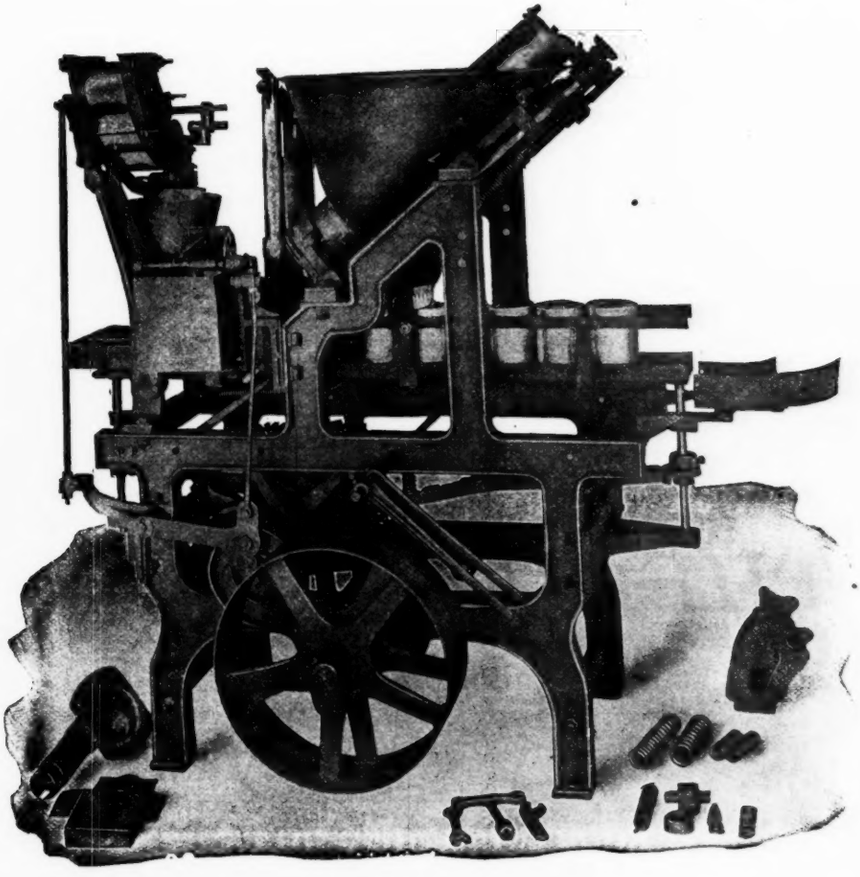
WORKS:

MT. VERNON, N. Y.

KING TOMATO FILLER

WITH ATTACHMENTS.

Uniform Fill. No Waste. Whole Tomatoes.



Everything Goes into the Can.

Can be Regulated to Fill any Desired Quantity.

AYARS MACHINE COMPANY,

SALEM, NEW JERSEY.

U. S. CLIMATE AND CROP BULLETIN.

WEEK ENDING MONDAY, AUGUST 21, 1905.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

During the week ending August 21 Central and Western Texas experienced unusual heat, while unseasonably cool weather prevailed in New England and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States; elsewhere the temperature was favorable. The rainfall was excessive and injurious in the Dakotas and Minnesota and also in parts of the Lake region, South Atlantic and central Gulf States and in Florida. Rain is badly needed over the greater part of Texas, in portions of Kansas, generally throughout the central and southern Rocky Mountain districts and in Oregon. Frosts, causing slight damage, occurred on the 16th in Montana and Idaho.

The previously reported excellent condition of corn continues generally throughout the principal corn-producing States and also in the Atlantic coast and eastern Gulf districts. Windstorms blew down considerable corn in Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas and Ohio. In some counties in Kansas and generally throughout Texas the crop is in need of rain.

There is no improvement in the general outlook for apples, nearly all reports showing an inferior crop.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

New England.—Boston: Weather too cool for maturing crops; ample rainfall; corn made slow progress; fruit, except apples, good crop.

New York.—Ithaca: Cool weather generally favorable; beneficial rains 15th and 16th; corn growing rapidly; early beans light, late more promising; garden truck plentiful; apples scarce; peas and plums fair; peaches and grapes good.

New Jersey.—Atlantic City: Temperature below and precipitation above normal; last half of week very cool, retarding maturing crops; heavy thunderstorms 13th and 15th, accompanied by hail and high winds, did considerable injury to crops; corn prostrated, and much fruit blown from trees in widely separated places; apples continue dropping.

Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia: Temperature below normal; rainfall 15th beneficial and ample in most sections; corn earing well and maturing rapidly; peaches and pears fair to good; apples scarce.

Virginia.—Richmond: Week cool; corn very promising; peaches and apples rotting, crop poor, except locally.

Tennessee.—Nashville: Showers, with seasonable temperature; late corn somewhat improved, but not very promising; apples poor.

Kentucky.—Louisville: Temperature, sunshine and rainfall about normal; corn excellent and is practically made; apples rotting and dropping; peaches vary from poor to good.

Missouri.—Columbia: Weather favorable, except heavy rain and windstorm 16th and 17th in western and southern counties; much corn blown down, but little broken off, prospects flattering for largest yield ever produced; apples scarce.

Illinois;—Springfield: Corn greatly benefited by rains, outlook for record-breaking yield, locally some fired, but general situation only slightly affected, safe in part of southern district; apples scarce and dropping.

Indiana.—Indianapolis; Corn developing rapidly and promises excellent crop; canning sweet corn and tomatoes in progress; prospects for apples poor; peaches, pears and plums fair.

West Virginia.—Parkersburg: Good showers; warm days, rather cool nights; corn very promising; sweet potatoes good; apples promise less than half crop.

Ohio.—Columbus: Corn generally good, but badly blown down in southwest; apples, peaches, pears and plums scarce.

Michigan.—Grand Rapids: Corn and beans made good growth and are generally promising; apple prospect continues to decline, but peaches generally very promising.

Wisconsin.—Milwaukee: Corn greatly improved; apples very unsatisfactory.

Iowa.—Des Moines: Well-distributed showers, with temperature above normal, have been very beneficial to corn and truck; corn is making rapid progress.

California.—San Francisco: Heat damaged grapes, but good crops of most varieties; pears and peaches light; prunes good; canning and drying deciduous fruits in full progress; beans excellent.

JAMES BERRY, Chief of Climate and Crop Division.

Maryland and Delaware Section.

Weather.—Light showers were general at the first of the week, with scattered heavy rainfall, but the dry, cool weather that followed was very favorable for all crops.

Crops.—The present condition of corn indicates an unusually large crop of this staple, and, except that some on light soil in Southern Maryland has not done well, there is practically no complaint. Early corn is made. Heavy fodder has developed, and in the Eastern section the saving of this important forage crop is in progress.

Fruits.—Summer apples are plentiful, and the indications for fall and winter varieties are fair, but in eastern Maryland the apple crop is light. Pears also promise a fair yield. Peaches, which continue to decay, are a very light crop.

Minor Crops.—The supply of canning tomatoes is much below the average, while in the eastern section the fruit is small and not of first-class quality. Early sweet corn has begun to be canned, with an outlook for an abundant supply. C. F. VON HERRMANN, Section Director.

THE BEST

Quality of canned goods finds the steadiest demand and easiest market because people can depend upon that brand of goods. You don't sell something for nothing and a wise man is willing to pay for good goods. It is the same with

Standard Soldering Flux

Next week I'll tell you another reason why you should use my flux.

MANUFACTURED BY

MARLOU CHEMICAL CO.,

JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

S. O. RANDALL,
MARINE BANK BLDG., BALTIMORE, MD.
Southern Agent.

THE MOST NOTABLE

Series of Articles ever Published in connection with the Canned Goods Industry was that of

A Complete Course in Canning

Why? Because they told in detail the entire operation of Canning or Preserving in every article put up. Told in language and in manner that can be understood by all. For this reason they proved of the greatest value to every canned goods packer.

We advised all to save the copies of The Trade containing this series, but all did not do so, and now many want the Course. And so we have consented to publish it in book form. Many have sent in their orders, we want the rest. Never mind the price, $5.00, that can come later, but let us know now if you want a copy.

THE TRADE.

THE TRADE.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

THE TRADE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED.

E. S. JUDGE, - - - - - - President and Managing Editor.
A. I. JUDGE, - - - - - - Secty.-Treas., Asst. Editor.

Office: No. 5 West Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

THE TRADE is the *only* paper published exclusively in the interest of the *Canned Goods Packers* of the United States and Canada. Established in 1878.

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Notices of *Hands Wanted* or *Situations Wanted* will be inserted free for paid annual subscribers; other parties will be charged 20c. per line each insertion.

Packers are invited and requested to use the columns of THE TRADE for inquiries and discussions on all matters among themselves pertaining to their business.

Business communications from all sections are desired, but anonymous letters will be ignored. E. S. JUDGE, Managing Editor.

Entered at the Postoffice, Baltimore, Md., as second-class mail matter.

BALTIMORE, FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1905.

Right here at the zenith of the crop season for all packers' articles we find ourselves face to face with the fact that the pessimistic prognostications of April have been fulfilled almost as to a prophecy. In all canners' crops the outlook was good, except in seasonable respects, during the spring and early spring months. Crop blossoms were plentiful the frost season seemed to have passed without expectations of disaster, and the development of the season should have given a good return for canners' crops. Now that the season has come to its fruition in its fullest extent, nothing is more certain than that the staples in grain crops alone have been fine in every respect, and incalculable disaster has supervened in nearly all others.

Basing our anticipations on what April would promise, we suspected that there was danger of a loss of nearly all canners' crops, and, if those of our readers who keep a file of THE TRADE will refer to our issues in April, they will find indications that such was our belief.

The peculiar characteristics of the spring weather have prevailed all through the summer. Those characteristics consisted chiefly in very warm spells of weather, followed by rainy periods, which were in turn succeeded by very cold periods, and this condition of things has virtually ruined all canners' crops, except small fruits.

It is remarkable, but even peas did not flourish under these conditions, although peas belong to the leguminous family, and much wet weather interspersed with warm spells would reasonably give a heavy crop. But during the time of peas there was altogether too much rain; precipitations soaked the land. If the grower had been working to fill his silo, his calculations would have been fulfilled. The pea crop needs more than vines, and an excess of rain and sudden heat often broken gives an excess of vines and few pods.

The remarkable part of this weather is that it has persisted and prevailed throughout the entire country, working its way up apparently from the Southeast and spreading like an open fan clear out to the Northwest. People in general have noticed the peculiarity of the weather changes, and even our climatic weather professors have found themselves "up against it." They attempted at first to explain it by sun spots; but as the summer proceeded the usual effects of sun spots were too often broken, for these peculiar disturbances usually give great and continued heat for the larger part of the season, and this has been manifestly not the case.

More latterly, however, the fault has been blamed upon the shiftiness of the Gulf stream, the Caribbean warmth of that ocean river being for some reason deflected in its movements to throw it to and from a nearer approach to the Atlantic seaboard. If we were on the Pacific coast we might think that the Japan currents had something to do with it; but we are not arguing from either current, but from de facto weather conditions.

More than this, some anterior causes from the late winter seem to be similarly present, for even the pineapple crop, which comes almost at the same time as peas, did not come up to what was expected, but, in fact, was below the average.

These are the two opening crops of the packers' season. The small fruits came along in ordinary season, but they have been varying in their development—some of them have been very good, some extraordinarily good and some poor. Strawberries have been a fine and a heavy crop throughout the entire country and have outlasted almost any other season. Blackberries are not much in the rear of strawberries in quantity and quality, raspberries have not been so good, gooseberries not up to the average and so on through the list the condition varies according to the article.

On the other hand, as might have been expected, beans, especially string beans, have been plentiful, almost too prolific in their yield, but Lima beans have not been more than up to the average.

With the passage of the season to that period it brings us to the sight of the great staples of the canned goods interests. Tomatoes had two troubles this season—one was the lack of confidence on the part of everybody and lack of value in the tin can. Added to this, doubt of their value was the doubt of the quality of the carryover. And in some sections, the Peninsula, for instance, there was a belief that there was a vast amount of that stock on hand. In the early part of the summer the low prices, however, tempted buyers to get possession of much of the stock on hand, as there was distant evidence that the acreage was not being put in for the season. Rapidly, silently and certainly the movement of this stock of tomatoes passed out until by the first of July more than half of it was disposed of, and already the outlook for the season at that time was so dubius that speculators tried to get possession of the carryover stock. This movement of the season has since proved that the buyers were wise. Since the first of July there has been a very quiet but steady appreciation in the value of canned tomatoes, until today they are worth from 15c. to 20c. per dozen more than they were the first of June. This is an advance of more shan 30 per cent. on the cost at that time, and it is more than the seasonable pack will pay the packers on the pack going up.

During the present month the tomato situation has become even worse. What with the hot sunlight during the dog days and the scalding of tomatoes by the driving rain, followed by long spells of cold nights and days, the tomato vines have followed nearly in the wake of the pea vines, and packers are paying much more for tomatoes than they ever expected to pay. Two of the three parties in this interest are being benefited, and the packers are getting very little. Those who bought the carry-over goods from last year are well pleased at a good profit, and those who are growing tomatoes at present are getting fine prices for their crops.

It is to the interest, however, of the distributors to be glad of the increase in the value of the present pack, as it insures them a good price for what they carry. And it is now also certain that the pack of tomatoes for this year will scarcely be sufficient, with all the carryover, to supply the actual necessities of the country before the next pack comes on.

Between short acreage and injury from excessive rain, corn has suffered considerably throughout the country, but the vari-

ation in it is less than that in tomatoes, and, whilst the love apple has been advancing in prices, sugar corn is still actually lower than it was in January. But it has more nearly held an average value than almost anything else on the list.

But, of all articles on the packers' schedule, peaches have been the greatest disappointment of the season in this section. The trees blossomed well, appeared to be not seriously hurt by the spring frosts, and even so late as June, while the June drop was in progress, the anticipations were good for a large crop of peaches in this Chesapeake region. Two months have almost entirely dissipated those expectations. The peaches seem to have disappeared, both on the Peninsula and on the mountain, those that have been left were not benefited by the disappearance of their fellows, and the receipts of peaches today are so small that the entire arrivals by boat at this port since the beginning of the season do not amount to as much as have been received in one day in other seasons. The arrivals were late, there was but little fine fruit among it at any time and there has not been at any time in the season more than would keep a very small cannery going from day to day. In other words, the peach season of 1905 is a distinct disappointment to the packers.

All this is entirely to do with weather conditions. There is but one hope at the bottom of it, and that is that the delinqencies of this season will make all kinds of canned goods scarce and high in price. Meantime "sufficient for the day is the evil thereof."

CORRESPONDENCE.

BALTIMORE, August 21, 1905.

Tomatoes.—Baltimore packers are now about through with the early crop of tomatoes, which has been a poor one. Arrivals this week have been very light. The tendency of the market on raw stock from the very start has been upward, and today packers are paying 65c. to 70c. per bushel. The present prices on spot tomatoes, as far as new goods are concerned, are the result of actual conditions existing in the market.

THE COST OF A LABELING MACHINE

Is surprising low, compared with its value to the user. Consider what a saving of 30 per cent. in the cost of labeling means; then, the appearance of the pack---securely and neatly labeled, and no rusty tins or discolored labels.

DON'T FORGET: The Burt Labeler is always ready to work and does not take up room like a force of labelers.

Its capacity depends almost entirely on feeding and removing the cans ---boys or girls can do this.

It is very easy to operate, and its metal construction ensures such a long life that another machine would never be required.

You could not make a better "machinery investment" and the sooner you install a BURT LABELER, the more you will save.

Look into this.

Burt Machine Company, Baltimore.

Light arrivals and high prices for raw stock have been the causes of high prices on new packed tomatoes.

The reports from the country are still very discouraging. With very few exceptions, country packers look for an extremely light packing. A few months ago it was thought that the packing would be a comparatively small one, as compared to last year, owing to the heavily reduced acreage, but, after six weeks of continuous rain, former estimates will have to be still further cut down. Even should the conditions from now on be perfect, there cannot possibly be anything but a very light pack of tomatoes in Maryland, Delaware and Virginia.

The market on No. standard tomatoes, for future delivery, is nominally 85c. per dozen. A few thousand cases might be bought at 82½c. per dozen on positive business, but even at 85c. packers are not anxious sellers. The present situation is this: That there are a good many more buyers than there are sellers. Those packers who have got future goods sold, and most of them have some orders booked, want to get up what they have sold before taking any more business, and no offers would interest them at the present time. As packing will not be general in the country districts before September, it is very doubtful if packers will be able to fill their orders for a month or more, and some of them have unquestionably enough business to keep them running the balance of the season. We mention the above facts, as there seems to be an idea that the unfavorable outlook has been exaggerated.

Peaches.—No change to report. What few peaches are coming into Baltimore are sufficient to give a limited number of packers a few hours' work occasionally.

We offer for shipment from Michigan factory gallon standard, all yellow pie peaches, unpeeled, at $2.35 per dozen and gallon pie peaches, the run of the orchard, mostly yellows, but partly whites, at $2.25 per dozen, less 1½%.

Pears.—Some genuine Bartlett Pears are being packed in Baltimore this week. We con offer you an excellent article, extra goods, No. 3 at $1.25 per dozen, regular, f. o. b. Baltimore. With the California pear crop a failure, and with practically none being offered in New York State, these look like a desirable trade.

Peas.—A good demand for cheap peas continues. It is somewhat of a surprise that, in view of the large quantity of peas which have been sold during the past month, prices have not shown more tendency to advance. Of course, there has been improvement along some lines, but packers have shown a disposition to clean out. While many packers are sold out of certain grades, yet there are still some desirable lots obtainable, and, considering the comparatively light stocks, prices are certainly reasonable.

Apples.—Some excellent apples are being packed here. We quote you a very desirable trade in gallon standard apples, cans well filled, of firm fruit, at $1.95 per dozen. These goods are a little better than regular standards. We can quote you regular standards at 62½c. to 65c. per dozen for No. 3's and $1.85 to $1.90 per dozen for gallons.

Corn.—Packing is now in progress. There are no interesting developments. Trade is fairly good.

In spot corn we still have one or two cars very good article in Harford county standard at 47½c. per dozen, less 1½%. This corn is very fair quality.

Lima Beans.—A few small lots of green Lima beans have been packed here this week. Prices are not being generally named, but we can quote you one or two desirable brands, new packing, at 90c. per dozen, regular, f. o. b. Baltimore.

String Beans.—We can still buy No. 2 standards at 45c., gallon standards at $1.80 per dozen, regular f. o. b. Baltimore, excellent brands. These prices are low.

Blueberries.—We offer new gallon blueberries, Maine packing, at $4.25 per dozen, f. o. b. New York City.

Yours truly, THOMAS G. CRANWELL & CO.

ABERDEEN, MD., August 21, 1905.

Tomatoes.—It depends altogether what time we go to press as to where the last wireless reported the tomato "limited." If the record continues, the Associated Press will doubtless issue hourly bulletins and the multitudes of record-hunters now crying for a shred of the festive commodity will be in position, at least, to follow in their imagination the flying spectre of the once very much-in-evidence, but now like the buffalo, extinct tomato that used to be found in freight cars and along the railroad sidings, but now rides in the "High Ball Limited," attempting a record of 14.99 to Chicago and points West.

The last reports of speed record 77½ as being done, a slight slow-down at 80, speed increasing at 82½, with a "clear" hanging at 85 and signal changing to favorable as far ahead as can be seen.

With a drought in Philadelphia and too much rain in Baltimore, is there any wonder that the mother plant is on a strike, at least until Indiana is heard from. But dispatches coming in indicate that Western packers are not averse to prosperity, consequently they have advanced prices, and the next stop will probably not be until a coaling station is reached, water being reported plentiful all along the line.

It is, of course, needless to say in the absence of sufficient press reports,

THE WOERNER CAPPING MACHINE.

It is a power capper requiring less than one horse power to operate. Two half-grown boys, with no previous experience can cap from 12,000 to 20,000 3-pound cans per day.

Without any adjustment it will cap one and two-pound cans equally as well as three-pound cans, without risk or worry. It is always ready for work for a large or small quantity as desired.

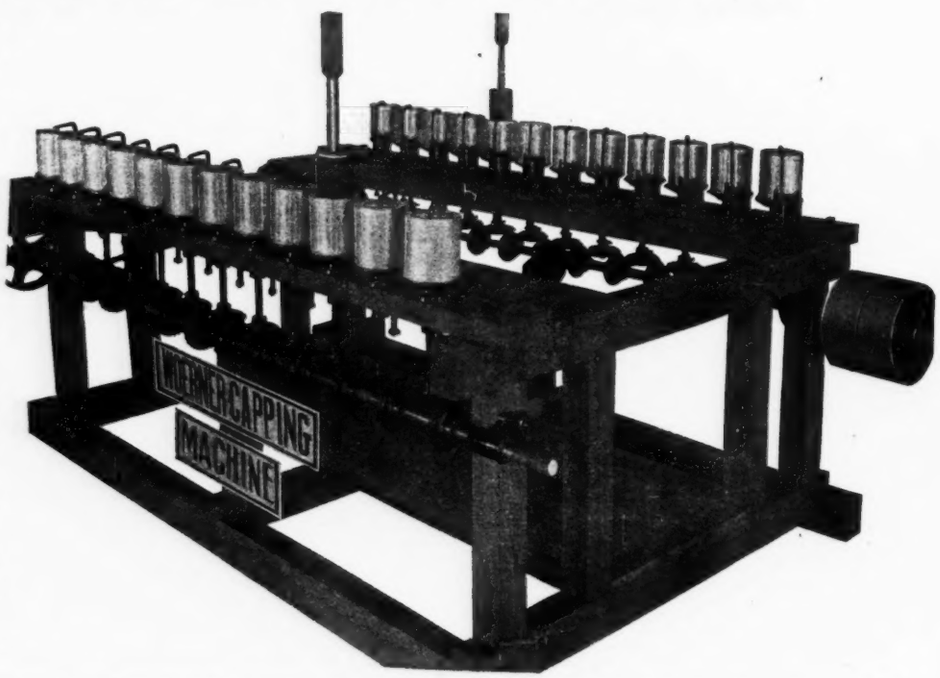
It prevents strikes on capping in your factory, as any boy or man, with no knowledge of capping, can do the work as well as a professional.

When you receive the machine from the railroad company it is all ready to belt up and go to work. No guess coming from anyone.

It will do better work than any of the high priced machines. No machinist is required to keep it in running order, nor any high priced gas apparatus to run it, simply Clark's Oil System or gasolene pressure, nothing more.

It is not a new machine but a well tried capper. I have had it in use for twenty-seven years, making the necessary improvements from time to time. I am therefore able to give you the benefit of my own practical experience for this length of time.

It requires no one to look after it, as it can not get out of order and will last a lifetime.



It will cap your cans, any size opening, at an expense of less than three cents per 100 cans. This expense is less than any other capper will show.

It requires four and a half by seven feet of floor space. It has a tight and loose pulley, and should run at a speed of about sixty, and not over seventy, revolutions.

It is the cheapest and best capper now on the market, costing $300, F. O. B. cars, Liverpool, N. Y. We have two of the cappers in use ourselves, and now we have one on hand to ship. We will always keep from one to three on hand to avoid disappointment in shipping.

DAVID C. WOERNER, Liverpool, N. Y.

S. O. RANDALL,
416 Marine Bank Bldg., Baltimore,
Southern Agent.

CONTINENTAL CAN CO.

CHICAGO, ILL. ***SYRACUSE, N. Y.***

DIRECTORS:

T. G. CRANWELL, President. A. W. NORTON, Vice-President.
F. P. ASSMANN, Secretary-Treasurer. J. C. TALIAFERRO.
B. H. LARKIN. **C. A. SUYDAM, Sales Agent.**

TO THE CANNING TRADE:

EXTRA COATED CANS FOR CORN PACKERS.

We have received orders this season for a great many Millions of Corn Cans to be made of Extra Coated Tin Plate, that is, with a coating of 2½ lbs. of pure tin to each box of 112 sheets 14 x 20 Tin Plate. We believe that our orders for Cans made of this character of Tin Plate, putting it very mildly, are very much larger than those of any other manufacturer in the country. We think you will agree with us that this is not a bad record for our first season.

A number of our friends are using this grade of Cans for all of their goods this season, peas, beans, fruits, corn, etc., etc., but the Corn Packers especially seem to realize the advisability of trying some of these Cans. We have shipped out quite a quantity and they are very attractive in appearance, and will undoubtedly wear well.

We have also been shipping Cans daily now for several months made of the Regular Commercial Plate, and we are proud of the letters of praise and commendation we are receiving right along. It is very gratifying to have one's efforts appreciated so generously.

Now, that the packing season has begun, and you are using Cans daily, send us an order for some, either kind of Plate you prefer, and let us show you what a really first-class package we are making. Our shipping facilities are unequalled, and we can supply your wants on very short notice. Telegraph us and see for yourself. If you have not sent us your order, don't you think it would be to your advantage to do so? We would like to have every Packer try our Cans this season, so that he will know that it is to his best interest to give us his order next season.

Please wire or write to either Chicago or Syracuse, as you prefer, and the same will receive our very best attention.

Awaiting your commands, we are, Yours very truly,

CONTINENTAL CAN CO.,
Thos. G. Cranwell, Prest.

if you favor us with your inquiries we will post you with later reports as quick as the wires will carry them to you, and, as it will be likely a small car or swo may occasionally be dropped as ballast, in order to maintain the present rate of speed. We will take pleasure in catching one now and then for you if we can.

Corn.—Corn factories running about a week report ears not properly maturing and ear yield so far not more than 60% per acre in comparison with last year; acreage this year decidedly less than last year. This applies to Delaware factories, as well as Maryland.

Indications are that new packed fancy corn, both dry and moist packed, will be scarce. Shoe-peg packers report same, some of them arranging to resell supplies, cans and solder. We would suggest your consideration of fancy qualities, as advances will likely follow soon, even though ordinary grades may continue in more abundace.

Very truly yours STRASBAUGH, SILVER & CO.

Canning Items.

Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Jackson Canning Company, of Jackson, with a capital stock of $5,000, filed a notice of its incorporation with the Secretary of State. The Company will engage in the business of canning berries, vegetables, fruits, syrups and other marketable things.

California.

Oakland, Cal.—The Oakland Dock and Warehouse Company has made application for a permit from the Board of Public Works to construct a two-story cannery at Adams' Wharf.

Maryland.

Salisbury, Md.—A few of the tomato canneries started up in this county this week. The cannery at Whayland, formerly operated by Chatham & Denson, will be operated by the Farmers Canning Company, in which some Salisburians are interested.

Massachusetts.

Great Barrington, Mass.—At a meeting of the Great Barrington Canning Company held at the town hall, it was voted not to attempt to operate the factory this year, the late spring having made it practically certain that the tomato crop will not mature in any quantity to secure a supply worth while before the frost gets in its work. President J. B. Briggs presided and about 25 stockholders were in attendance.

Nebraska.

Edgar, Neb.—The Edgar Canning Company is getting ready to start its factory. It has over 800 acres of corn in excellent condition to pack.

Omaha, Neb.—An immense icehouse to cost $80,000 is to be built by the Cudahy Packing Company on the northwest bank of Wood Lake, near Bellevue. The company's icehouse burned last month at Seymour Lake. Modern machinery and equipment for the handling of ice will be installed in the new plant, which will be one of the largest in the West. Wood Lake is not now accesible by rail, but the Burlington will build a spur to the lake, which is a mile from its present main line. It is proposed to have the house ready for the 1905-1906 ice crop.

New York.

New York, N. Y.—Within the next twelve months the Americon Can Company will move its general offices from the Bowling Green Building to its new office and factory building on West Fourteenth street. The new building is now under way and will cover a plot of ground about 75 x 150 feet and will be six stories in height. Part of the building will be devoted to office purposes and the balance will be given up to a new manufacturing plant, which will take the place of an old plant belonging to the company uptown.

Ohio.

Gibsonburg, O.—L. C. Taylor and A. P. Johnson, of Gibsonburg, are meeting with success in their efforts to interest Gibsonburg capital in a project to build a canning factory in that village. It is the intention to form a company with a capital of $15,000 and they have over $5,000 subscribed.

Oregon.

Cloverpale, Ore.—The Elmore Canning Company, of Astoria, has purchased the old cannery here on Nestucca Bay and will have it in operation as soon as the fishing season opens. The company is having the old building overhauied and new machinery installed, besides building a large dock and tramway from the main cannery building out to the channel in the bay.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

1 California Body Maker, manufactured by The United Mfg. Co., of San Francisco, Cal.

SLAYSMAN & CO.
200 W. Falls Ave.
Baltimore, Md.

FOR SALE.

One Triumph Continuous Capper—good as new.
Address,
REMINGTON MACHINE CO.,
tf. Wilmington, Del.

WANTED.

Second hand Canning Machinery of every description. Give particulars.

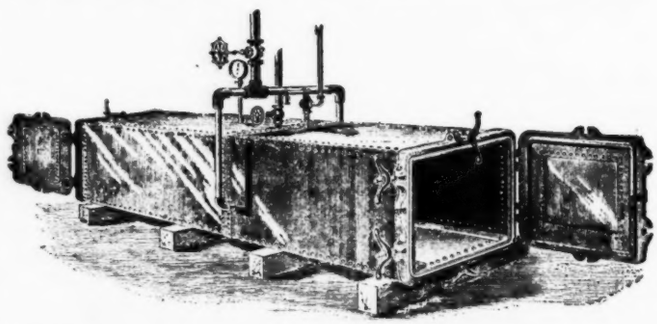
HAND,
Care The Trade.

CANNED GOODS ARE TOO CHEAP!

WAREHOUSING Frost Proof. No Cartage.
MONEY PLENTY Storage rate, insurance and interest charges for loans are the lowest in the country.
Canned Goods Exported and Imported, bought and sold on commission. *Correspondence solicited.*

FRANKLYN SPIESE, Broker,
1214 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Zastrow's Oyster Steam Box.



ZASTROW'S IMPROVED SQUARE OYSTER STEAM BOX.

Every box is furnished with steam pipes fitted to box, safety valve, steam guage and all valves necessary. They are generally made 25 feet long, 30 inches wide by 29 inches high inside, to hold three 8-ft. cars easily, but are made to any desired length.

GEO. W. ZASTROW,
Mechanical Engineer,
1404-1410 THAMES ST., - BALTIMORE, MD.

HERE'S EIGHT LETTERS

Out of a Hundred which we might give—Each and every one telling of the Superiority of the Monitor String Bean Grader.

"We have two of your Monitor Bean Graders in operation in our factory, and the work done by the same is entirely satisfactory, and we think it is the only practical machine for grading string beans on the market, at a minimum cost."

KIRKLAND CANNING CO.,
Utica, N. Y.

"We are using one of your Monitor String Bean Graders and we are very well satisfied with the work it does, it has almost unlimited capacity, the beans are more evenly graded than with any other machine we have used."

THE CAZENOVIA CANNING CO.,
Cazenovia, N. Y.

"The Bean Grader purchased of you this season has given excellent satisfaction. We think it is far ahead of any other device we have ever used for grading beans. Its use is a great reduction in the cost of packing."

WAYLAND CANNING CO.

"We have used the Monitor Bean Grader and Cutter the past season; both machines did satisfactory work. The Bean Grader is the best grader we have ever used both in quality and quantity of work."

YAGER & HALSTEAD,
Cortland, N. Y.

"We figure that the Monitor String Bean Grader has saved us a substantial amount of money during the past two seasons by replacing expensive hand labor. We are well pleased with the machine."

WAYNE COUNTY PRESERVING CO.,
Newark, N. Y.

"We are highly pleased with your Monitor String Bean Grader, the past season, and consider it altogether the best grader for this purpose of any that has been brought to our attention."

WINTERS & PROPHET,
Mt. Morris, N. Y.

"We have used your Monitor String Bean Grader the last season here and are well pleased with it. At present consider it the best grader we have ever seen."

L. P. HAVILAND,
Camden, N. Y.

"We are glad to state that we are well satisfied with your Monitor Bean Filler and consider it superior to any machine of its kind we have used."

THE CAZENOVIA CANNING CO.,
Cazenovia, N. Y.

With the Monitor String Bean Grader working with the Monitor String Bean Cutter and the Monitor String Bean Filler you will have a combination for this season's pack which is unequalled.

Huntley Manufacturing Co.,

SILVER CREEK, N. Y.

Michigan's Large Crop of Peaches.

All speculations in this part of the country as to the peach supply have given way to the actuality that it is a bumper crop. The fruit is here. It is either ripe or fast ripening, and in such abundance that memories of 1902, 1896 and the string of other prosperous years fade into that obscurity that causes the grower to exclaim, "This is the biggest ever."

A strip of warm, sandy soil, running the length of Berrien county, and ten miles inland from the lake, furnishes nourishment to roots of one-third of the peach-bearing trees of the State, and since Michigan is the big number in this year's peach supply, all eyes are turned this way.

Tuesday, the 15th instant, was the day of the first big shipment from this point. The three railroads out of here handled cars to Omaha, Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Springfield and other cities to the number of ten cars. The steamship companies report around twenty-five cars on that day, most of which went directly to Chicago for consumption there or for further distribution.

The shipments will increase steadily from now until the Elbertas have gone to market. There are about seventy-five buyers from all parts of the United States on hand at this poin now, and during the heavy season the number will be nearly 150. The fruit is packed in the morning and from 3 P. M. on till 9 at night growers throng every road leading to town. After 4 P. M. all thoroughfares within many blocks of the shipping docks are given over to the masses of wagons stacked with packed and branded peaches. One old farmer, who had evidently been in Chicago, shouted: "This beats your South Water street."

Though the railroads and factories report their ability to furnish cars and supplies necessary to cope with the situation, the fear is entertained by some buyers that there will be a shortage. An official of the Pere Marquette is said to have announced that this railway is ready with 7,500 cars and expects to handle that amount of peaches from the State.

Had it not been for the "winter killing" two years ago, it is generally conceded that the crop of this season would have been of unmanageable dimensions. The "yellows" is bad in places near here this year. The three commissioners of each township are busy constantly going through the orchards condemning infected trees. Despite this fact, however, John Downing, a reliable grower, says peaches are freer from sickness this season than for many years.

The disease called "little peaches" has been causing a good deal of groundless fear in Berrien and St. Joseph counties. The disease causes the peaches on the trees affected to shrivel to about the size of a large hickory nut. It has its origin in another part of Michigan and has attacked this section in but few places. Every precaution is taken against disease at the shipping docks, signs being posted to the effect that persons attempting to ship infected fruit will be prosecuted.

A sinister problem is facing the canners around here. They have not attempted to use the Lewis seedless, now in its prime, but they want to open up in full blast in a week or ten days on early Crawfords and some other varieties. They will have more peaches than they can handle, but they can find no female help. The women play an important part in fruit harvesting and most of them are in the resort business now along the lake. To bring help from the larger cities seems hardly practical, but it looks like the only way out for the canners now.—Exchange.

Texas the Coming Peach Section.

According to the Jacksonville (Texas) Banner Texas, and particularly Eastern Texas, has gone to the front as a peach-growing State. It says:

Mr. O. C. Whitney, of New York, one of the largest handlers in the United States of fruit and truck products, has purchased the crops from several orchards in the Jacksonville country and is handling them out in large quantities to Northern and Eastern markets. I asked him what he thought of East Texas as a fruit country. He said:

"I handle stuff in all the fruit States, mainly in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Florida, Georgia, Michigan and Texas, and I never saw such Elbertas or such yields as are to be seen here." Pointing to hundreds of bushel baskets on the platform full of Elbertas, Mr. Whitney went on to say: "Neither in quality or yield can Georgia or any other State approach East Texas. Those came from the Johnson orchard, and from many of the trees I get from five to six bushels to the tree, while two and one-half to three bushels is the best that Georgia can do. If fruit growers in other States could be made to realize the truth about East Texas as a fruit country, they would swarm into it to an extent which would afford even greater astonishment to the natives."

Los Angeles, Cal.—Contracts have been signed for the construction of the $75,000 plant for the Hauser Packing Company at Ninth street and Santa Fe avenue. The plant will be the largest of its kind on the Coast and will cost, including equipment, $150,000. The buildings will be of mixed concrete and brick. H. J. Myers has awarded the contract.

The Eby Tomato Corer and Pineapple Eye Remover.

Just what the Canners have been looking for, cuts the core and eyes out core shape, does the work neatly and fast; saves fruit, labor and money.

Price per dozen, - $6.00

Price for one by mail, post paid 75c

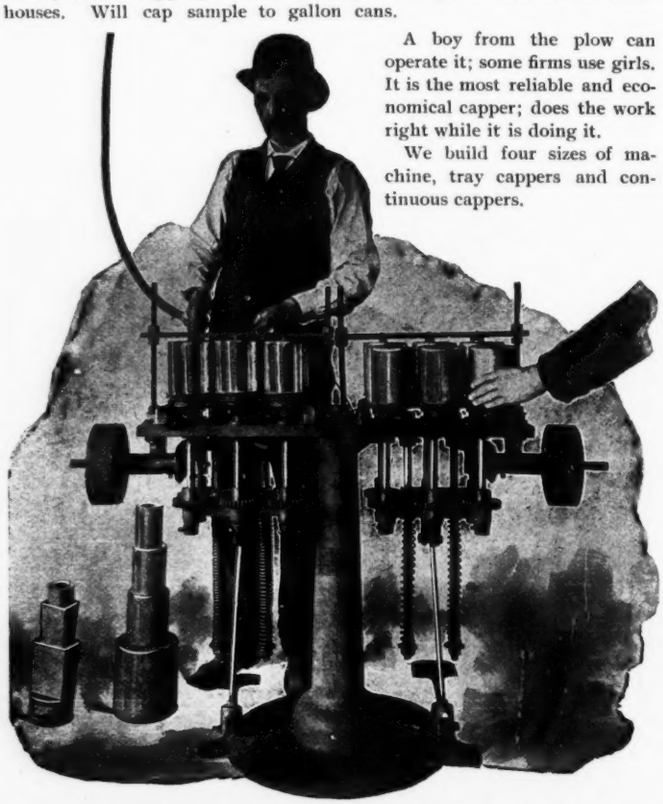
Address all orders to

P. J. EBY,

TROTWOOD, O.

HOWARD'S CAPPER

Will interest the man that thinks, buys and plans for a canning factory. Our system of capping is now used by the large as well as the small houses. Will cap sample to gallon cans.



A boy from the plow can operate it; some firms use girls. It is the most reliable and economical capper; does the work right while it is doing it.

We build four sizes of machine, tray cappers and continuous cappers.

M. E. HOWARD, Mfr., - - Indianapolis, Ind

FOOD INSPECTION DECISION 26.

By H. W. WILEY, Chief of Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

LABELING IMPORTED FOOD HRODUCTS.

By reason of representations which were made before this Department on June 14 by a committee representing the importers of New York, it is hereby ordered that all cases of inspection of imported food products to date, where exclusion thereof has been required by reason of misbranding or false labeling, may be reopened with permission to relabel, if granted by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the supervision of an official detailed from the Treasury Department for that purpose. These labels shall be in the form of a paster attached securely to or just above or below the principal label, in a manner not to be easily detached, and bearing a legend showing the contents of the package not of the nature represented by the principal label, in letters not smaller in size than long primer caps of the usual facing, such labels to be submitted to the proper representative of the Department and be approved as satisfactory before the release of the invoice.

In order to more clearly set forth the requirements of this Department as contained in Circulars 18 and 21, of the Bureau of Chemistry (F. I. D. 4 and 5) and in other publications of the Department, the following general principles of labeling of food products are to be observed:

1. A food product should be designated by its usual name, English name preferred, and need not bear any further description of its components or qualities. Food products which are prepared by established processes of refining need not bear upon the label any statement respecting the refining process. For illustration, the term "flour" is sufficient for the food product known by that name; the term "olive oil" is sufficient for the food product known by that name. The usual processes of manufacture and refinining are not required to be stated.

2. When any foreign substance is added to a food product other than that necessary to its manufacture or refining, the label should bear a statement to that effect. For instance, a food product which is artificially colored or to which a preservative has been added should have these facts appear upon the label. If a substance which itself is not a coloring matter be added to a food product for the purpose of preserving or intensifying the natural color of the food, the name of the substance shall be specifically mentioned, as, for instance, when sulphate of copper is used to intensify or preserve the green color of food products.

3. Where a substance which is generally understood to have specific qualities in the preparation of a food product is replaced by another substance either of a similar nature or entirely different thereto, but with some of the same qualities, the name of the substituted substance should appear upon the label. For instance, sugar is the usual sweetening substance in the preparation of certain food products. If the sugar is wholly or in part replaced by another substance, such as glucose, that fact should appear If the sweetening substance used be saccharine, a substance which is not related to sugars at all, the label should indicate such substitution. Where olive oil is used in the preparation of foods and where it is understood by the term "oil" that olive oil is indicated, the substitution of any other edible oil should be noted on the label.

4. Where a substance is made up of fragments or scraps of the material usually known by the name upon the label, the name of the substance alone will be deemed a misbranding. For instance, if the fragments of stems and pieces of mushrooms which remain after the canning of the mushrooms themselves be labeled "mushrooms" alone, it will be deemed misbranding. Such a package should be labeled "pieces and stems of mushrooms" or some similar appellation. If the cores and peelings of apples be labeled "apples" alone, a similar condition is presented and the name will be deemed insufficient and misleading.

5. If any essential or important ingredient of a food product be abstracted and such abstraction is not necessary nor usual in the preparation or refining of such food body, the label should plainly indicate the ingredient thus removed. For instance, if a portion of the butter fat be removed from milk, even if there remain a sufficient quantity of butter fat to comply with the standard, such abstraction is to be noted upon the label.

6. A food product which is misbranded in respect to the locality or country where it is made, produced or manufactured, under the provisions of the law is misbranded and is not entitled to entry. For instance, if the product of one country, as the olive oils of Spain, be sent to an Italian port and there bottled and labeled as Italian oil, such a label would be deemed to be a misbranding. If wine grown in Algeria or Italy be bottled in France as a French wine, it will be deemed a misbranded product.

7. If a food product bear a name which is in any way misleading in regard to the quality, character or origin of the product, it is a misbranding under the law and is a sufficient cause for the exclusion of the goods covered by the invoice from entry.

8. The addition of the ordinary condimental substances to a food product, such as sugar, vinegar, salt, spices and wood smoke, may be practiced without any notice to this effect appearing upon the label.

9. Food products of any given name are to correspond in quality to the

NEW LOCK SEAM CAN! NEW LOCK SEAM CAN¡

JOHN W. MANN & CO.,

MAKERS OF

Fruit and Vegetable Cans

We are prepared to furnish the trade with the best Lock Seam Can that can be produced. Our factory is equipped with the most modern Automatic Machinery for making packers Cans. We invite your correspondence, and before placing your orders compare our prices with those of our competitors. Prices subject to change without notice.

Yours truly,

JOHN W. MANN & CO..

902 to 920 S. CAROLINE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD

standards established by authority of Congress for such products, and, if they vary from this standard, a notice to that effect is to appear upon the label.

10. The presentation of properly labeled food products as outlined above does not insure their admission. Such products, even when properly labeled, may be refused entry because of threatened injury to health or because they are of a nature forbidden in the country in which they are made or from which they are exported.

11. The principal label on a food product, that is, the part of the label which declares the character of the product, should not be connected with any statement relating to the wholesomeness or hygienic qualities of the product itself, nor should it contain any reference to the laws relattng to such products either applying to the country where made or to this country. These are questions which are reserved especially for the consideration of this Department by act of Congress, and any attempt to prejudice the consumer regarding the matter should not be connected in any way with the label itself.

12. The actual form and character of the label are left to the judgment of the manufacturer. The regulations require certain notings of added substances to be in the English language and of a size and distinctness easily legible and occupying a position directly on the label and not to the side nor on the margin, nor in any position where the label itself could be read without the attention of the reader being directed to the name of the added substance or other special inscription.

13. The privilege of relabeling after arrrival at a port in this country, as hereby extended, shall cease on and after September 1, 1905, thus giving ample time for all cargoes now afloat to reach our ports.

14. The name of the added substance or of the abstracted substance required by the above regulations should appear as neorly as possible in connection with the name of the food product upon the original label and in a position as conspicuous as that of the food product itself and as legible. The size of type required, namely, not smaller than long primer caps, is the minimum size which it is deemed would be easily legible to a consumer in looking at a package of food products as offered him in ordinary trade. The letters should not be less in size nor less distinct in facing than the following legend :

COLORED WITH SULPHATE OF COPPER,

and in all cases this descriptive matter is to be printed in the English language, whatever be the language used in naming the food product. In all food products packed subsequent to September 1, 1905, the descriptive matter mentioned in this circular as necessary for proper labeling will be required to be a part of the original label and not attached as a paster. In food products packed and labeled prior to September 1, 1905, the paster above described will be admitted upon certificate of this fact until May 1, 1906, after which only original labels of correct form are to be admitted as sufficient for the purpose of correct labeling.

Previous decisions not in harmony with the present orders are hereby modified in accordance with the above regulations.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary of Agriculture,
WASHINGTON D. C., *June 22, 1905.*

Dangerous Meat Preservative.

The president of the Berlin police has issued the following warning, which has been published in various German newspapers :

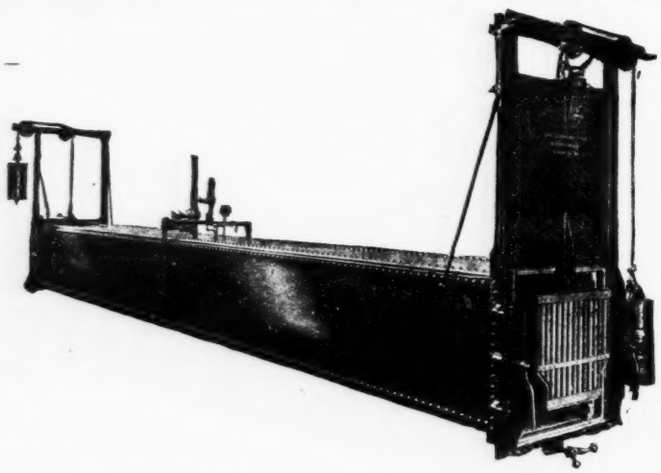
A preserving substance under the name of "sterilisol" has been put upon the market, with the statement that no objection can be found to its application and that it is in no way injurious to health. Contrary to this it has been shown by investigations made by the chemical laboratory of the Imperial Health Office that samples of this preparation contain 2½% of formaldehyde. According to the opinion of the royal scientific deputation for medical affairs, formalin, as well as all preparations which contain it, are to be considered as preservatives seriously injurious to health in all articles of nourishment and enjoyment. In the preparation of meat for sale the application of formaldehyde has been expressly forbidden by statutory regulations.—Consul Report.

The Slaysman Lock Seamer to the Front

For some years now the sytem of canmaking, known as the California System, was considered among the best on the market, but, if "actions speak louder than words," the Slaysman Lock Seaming Machine has surpassed it. At any rate, a well-known canmaking firm of Baltimore recently took out their California System, of which they had boasted for some time, and substituted the Slaysman System. Such action by a thoughtful, successful canmaking firm speaks volumes for the Slaysman outfit, and to the progressive man is evidence enough.

If you contemplate making cans this fall or winter, first write Slaysman & Co., 200 West Falls Ave., Baltimore, and get full information.

Oyster Steam Box



With Improved Sliding Doors, doing away with the hinged tracks, giving increased service.

EDW. RENNEBURG & SON,

Machine and Boiler Works,

1917 AND 1919 ALICEANNA STREET,

Baltimore, Md.

Jeffrey Machinery

—FOR—

CANNERS AND PACKERS

—*INCLUDES*—

Conveyors for Crates, Boxes and Baskets Endless Apron Carriers.

Peeling Tables, Basket, Package and Barrel Elevators, Chain Belting

CATALOGUES FREE.

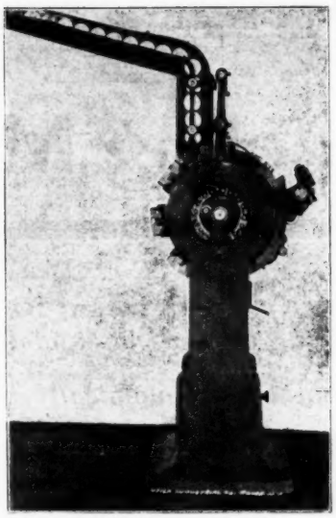
THE JEFFREY MANUFACTURING CO.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

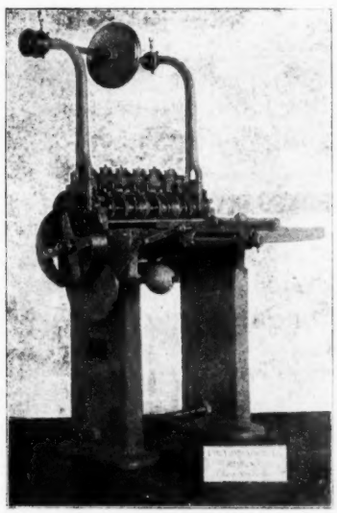
New York. Chicago. Pittsburg. Denver. Knoxville. Charleston, W. Va.

This illustrates the Most Perfect Machine for

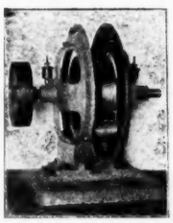
Heading RoundCans



It is continuous in operation and almost noiseless. These machines are heading 130 condensed milk cans per minute, which is much less than their capacity. The bottoms are Tagger's tin, very difficult to handle in other machines. If bodies are of uniform size, no crimping is required.



Diligent study of the Slitter problem has made it possible for the inventor of this machine to perfect it in every particular and it stands far in advance of all Slitters heretofore offered. It is operated by a single belt, the Automatic feed, receiving and discharge rolls and cutter shafts being perfectly timed by cut steel gears. No slitter operated by two belts can produe like results.



This Crimper is of new and unequaled design. It is quickly adjustable to different diameters and without change of parts. The crimping rings are only adjustable laterally and cannot be put out of axial adjustment. Its capacity is without limit in speed.

We Manufacture

Seamers, Floaters, Testers, making a complete line of High-speed Fruit Can machines of unequaled design and construction.

Catalog Mailed on Application

Utica Industrial Co.

UTICA, N. Y.

OUR

SOLDER

Is made to suit our customers and we please all.

WIRE, BAR AND DROP SOLDER.

ALSO

Acid, Spelter & Soldering Irons.

S. JOHANCEN & COMPANY,

737 EAST PRATT STREET.

BALTIMORE, MD.

A Canner's Trust

has to be placed in the machinery and appliances he uses, therefore a fhrifty packer will look up these now and see that they are all in good working order, and that he is well supplied.

We can Supply the Stock of

Crane Fixtures, Crates, Fixtures, Fire Pots, Burners, Valves, Furnace Doors, Grate Bars, Gasoline and Air Tanks, Jacket Kettles, Scalding Baskets, Steam Gauges, Trucks, Fruit knives and Parers, Capping and Tipping Coppers, Hand Cappers, Steels, etc., all at lowest prices. And

Tomato Scalders. Process Kettles. *Order at Once*

A. K. ROBINS & CO.

(S. M. SINDALL.)

AGENTS FOR

King, Queen,
Moore & Bristols,
and Stevenson,s
TOMATO FILLERS.

726 E. PRATT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Every time you see this advertisement we want you to think of FLUX.

And every time you think of FLUX, we want you to remember that

EUREKA SOLDERING FLUX

Is the Best and Most reliable.

The Safest and Most Economical.

The Purest and Cheapest.

Our booklet tells how and why. Send for it today. Better still, send an order for a hundred pound keg.

THE GRASSELLI CHEMICAL CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

New Process Peeling Machine

I offer a perfect machine for the peeling of Apricots and Peaches. This Machine is the only perfect method of peeling economically, without injury to the fruit or flavor. I have the sole right to manufacture same. Many improvements have been added for 1905.

Continuous Line

Syrupers, Exhaust Box, Wiper, Capper, Cooker and Cooler....

This line is built for handling either Spool machines (the cans are automatically put on and off the machines), Continuous Cappers or Tray machines. The Cooker allows of different time in cooking, without changing the speed or interrupting the flow of cans. Built for any capacity and to suit your requirements; saves labor, space and steam. Will pay for itself in a short time and gives you a better product. Does away with your kitchen troubles.

E. J. JUDGE,

CANNING MACHINERY,

17-19 Fremont St. **San Francisco.**

BALTIMORE CANNED GOODS MARKET.

REPORTED BY BROKERS.

F. O. B. Baltimore. Country Goods, F. O. B. Cannery.

UNLABELED GOODS ABOUT 2½c. LESS.

APPLES.

	Cash.	Regular.
Standard 2s	$	50
" 3s		57½ 70
" Gallons		1 65 1 90

BAKED BEANS.

Lunch 1s	$ 31 42
" 2s	40 70
Tall 2s	40 70
" 3s	55 90

BEANS.

Green String 2s	$ 50 75
" " 3s	75 90
" " Gallons	2 00 2 25
White Wax 2s	45 65
" " 3s	80 90
" " Gallons	1 75 2 00
Refugee 2s	80 .....
" Extras, 2s	1 25 1 50
Green Lima 2s	 90
" " small 2s	..... 1 25

BERRIES

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Strawberries	$ 57½
" Extra Fancy Preserved Strawberries	1 20 1 25
No. 1 Ex. Pres. Strawberries	75
" 2 Standard Raspberries	70
" Ex. Pres. Red Raspberries	1 20
" Standard Blackberries	65
" 3 " "	.....
" 2 Extra Blackberries	1 20
" " Fancy "	.....
" Standard Gooseberries	70
" " Blueberries	65

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

Blackberries, 2s	$ 57½ 60
" " Pres	1 00 1 10
Blueberries, 2s	 65
Strawberries, 2s	55 60
" Preserved 1s	75 80
" " 2s	1 10 1 30
" Gallons	3 00 3 25
Gooseberries, 2s	70 75
Raspberries, Red 2s	65 70
" " " Preserved	1 00 1 25
" Black 2s	65 70
" " " Preserved	1 15 1 20

CHERRIES.

Red 2s	$ 55 60
White 2s	90 1 10
Extra White	1 25 1 30

CORN.

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standard, Shoepeg	$ 55 60
" New York or Maine Style	55 70
" Seconds, Soaked	....
" Standard, Evergreen	52½ 55

J. L. ROWLAND & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standurd, Moist Pack	$ 52½ 60
" New York or Maine Style	65 75
" Seconds	....

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Standard Sugar Corn, Harford Co.	$ 52¼
" " " Dry Packed	65 .....
" Ex. Sugar Corn, fine qual., dry pk'd.	75 80

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Full Standard, Moist	$ 52½ 57½
" New York or Maine Style Dry Pack	55 60
" Seconds " " "	 52

CORN AND TOMATOES.

No. 2	$ 65
No. 3	....

OKRA.

Standard 2s	$ 70
" 3s	 90

OKRA AND TOMATOES.

No. 2	$ 57½ 60
No. 3	70 75

OYSTERS.

2s, 4 Ounce	$ 75
1s, 5 "	80 90
1s, 8 "	1 40 1 45
2s, 10 "	1 50 1 65
1s, Light Weight	45 47½
2s, Light Weight	....
1s, Lunch Tins	....
1s, 6 Ounce Selects	....
2s, 12 " "	....

OYSTERS—Continued.

	Cash.	Regular.
T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.		
No. 1 Extra Lunch	$	1 00 .....
" 2 "	.....	....
5 oz. No. 1 Standards	.....	 75
10 " "	.....	..... 1 50
5 oz. Standards, tall cans	.....	77½ .....
10 " " "	.....	1 47½ .....
4 oz. No. 1 Cove	.....	70 .....
8 " 2 "	.....	1 40 .....
No. 1 Light Weights	.....	45 .....
" 2 " "	.....	85 .....

PEARS.

Bartlett 2s	$ ..... 65 ....
" 3s	..... 75 ....
Extra Bartlett 2s	....
" " 3s	....

PEACHES.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Standard, Yellow	$ 1 50 1 60
" Seconds, "	1 25 1 35
" Pie Unpeeled	90

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

3-lb. Extra Standard Yellow Peaches	$ 1 60
3-lb. " Selected " "	1 75
No. 3 Standard, Yellow, country packed	1 55
" Seconds, Yellow	1 25
" " White	1 20
2-lb. " Peaches	90
No. 2 Standard, Yellow	1 20
" " White	1 15
Gallons, Pie	3 10
3-lb. Pie	90

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 3 Pies, Unpeeled	$ 85
" " Peeled	1 10
Gallon Pies, Unpeeled	.....
" " Peeled	.....
No. 2 Seconds, White	90
" " Yellow	95
No. 3 Seconds, White	1 20
" " Yellow	1 25
No. 2 Standards, White	1 00
" " Yellow	1 05
No. 3 Standards, White	1 50
" " Yellow	1 50
" Ex. Selected, Yellow	1 75

PEAS.

H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.

No. 2 Early June, Full Standard	$ 70 75
" " " Sifted	85 90
" " " 2ds, labeled Standard	55 60
" Soaks	40 45
" Seconds	55 60
" Marrowfat, Full Standard	65 70
" Extra Sifted	1 10 1 35
" Petit Poi	1 45 1 75

T. G. CRANWELL & Co., Brokers, Baltimore

No. 2 Second Marrowfat	$ 55
" Standard " White	65
" Second Early June	55
" Standard "	65
" Extra "	75
" Sifted "	90 1 00
Ex. Sifted "	1 25 1 40
Ex. Fan. Sf'd " Petit Pois	1 60 1 75

PINEAPPLE.

Standard 1s, Eyeless and Coreless	75 80
" 2s, " "	1 00 1 10
Extra 1s, Cocktail	85 90
" 2s, "	....
" 1s, Grated	85 90
" 2s, "	1 80 1 90
Extra 1s, Eyeless and Coreless	....
" 2s, "	1 50 1 60
" 1s, Grated	....
" 2s, "	1 55 1 65
Preserved 2s, Eyeless and Coreless	1 80 1 90
" " Grated	1 80 1 90
Seconds 2s, Sliced	70 90
Pie Grated 3s	 70
Pie Grated, Gallons	2 10 .....

T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers.

No. 2 Seconds, Not Eyeless	$ 70
" " Eyeless and Coreless	85
" Standards, Not Eyeless	90
" " Eyeless and Coreless	1 00
" Ex. " " "	1 30
No. 1 Ex. Fancy Sliced, Eyel's & Corl's	90
" " Grated	90
" " Cocktail	90
No. 2 Extra Fancy Grated	1 75
No. 3 Pie Grated, in Water	65
" " in Syrup	70
Gallon " in Water	1 80
" " in Syrup	1 90

TOMATOES.

T. J. MEEHAN & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.	Cash.		Regular.	
No. 3 Full Standards	.....	.....	85	.....
" Seconds	.....	.....	75	.....
No. 2 Full Standards	.....	.....	60	.....
" Seconds	.....	.....	55	.....
Gallons, Standard	.....	.....	2 25	.....
J. L. ROWLAND & BRO., Brokers, Baltimore.				
No. 3 Full Standard	65	70	.....	.....
" Seconds	60	62½	.....	.....
No. 2 Full Standard	50	52½	.....	.....
" Seconds	45	50	.....	.....
H. H. TAYLOR & SON, Brokers, Baltimore.				
No. 3 Full Standard	.....	.....	80	85
" Seconds, Labeled Standards	.....	.....	70	.....
No. 2 Full Standards	.....	.....	.....	60
" Seconds, Labeled Standards	.....	.....	.....	55
T. G. CRANWELL & CO., Brokers, Baltimore.				
No. 2 Standard Tomatoes	60	.....	.....	.....
" 3 " "	82½	.....	.....	.....
" 3 Ex. Select Tomatoes, Tall Cans	95	.....	.....	.....
" 3 Second Tomatoes	75	.....	.....	.....
" 2 "	55	.....	.....	.....
Gallon Standard Tomatoes	2 20	.....	.....	.....

NEW YORK CANNED GOODS MARKET.

(Reported by Special Correspondence.)

APPLES—Gallon New York State	2 50 @	2 60
" Maryland gallons	2 00	2 25
APRICOTS—California Standards 2½s	.....	1 60
ASPARAGUS—Oyster Bay	3 75	4 00
" 3-lb. Tips	2 50	3 00
BEANS—No. 2 Lima	1 00	1 25
" No. 2 String, Southern	65	67½
" Baked, No. 3	72½	75
" N Y. String, 2s	1 00	1 50
CORN—No. 2 New York State	80	85
" " Maine	1 05	1 10
" " Southern	77½	80
" " Western, 2s	75	80
LOBSTER—Flats, ½-lb	1 85	2 05
" flats, 1-lb	3 50	3 75
OYSTERS—5 Ounce Standards	82½	92½
" 2-lb. 10 Ounce	1 55	1 75
PEACHES—2½-lb. Standard, California Yellow	1 65	1 70
" 3-lb. Extra, California Yellow	2 45	2 50
" Southern Standard 3s	1 20	1 45
PEARS—California 2½-lb	1 50	1 75
PEAS—No. 2 Early June Extra Sifted	1 35	1 50
" " " " Sifted	1 05	1 20
" " " " Standard	75	80
" " " " Seconds	60	65
PINEAPPLE—No. 2, Eyeless and Coreless, Extra	1 75	1 85
" " Grated	1 75	1 90
— " Standards	1 20	.....
" Gallon Pie, Grated	2 10	2 50
PUMPKIN—No. 3	50	65
" Gallon	2 00	.....
SALMON—Columbia River talls, 1-lb	1 65	1 75
" " " flats, 1-lb	.....	1 85
" " " ½-lb	1 05	1 10
" Alaska Red, talls, 1-lb	1 11	1 13½
" Medium Red, talls, 1-lb	1 00	1 05
" Chums, talls, 1-lb	.....	.....
" Sockeye, flats, 1-lb	.....	.....
" " talls, 1-lb	1 60	1 67½
" " flats, ½-lb	.....	.....
" Alaska Pink, talls, 1-lb	.....	85
" Cohoes, talls, 1-lb	1 05	.....
" Cohoes, flats, 1-lb	1 15	1 17½
STRAWBERRIES—Gallons	4 25	.....
" Standard 2s	1 30	1 40
SUCCOTASH—Maine pack, 2s	80	85
" other pack, 2s	75	80
TOMATOES—No. 2 Standard Maryland	.....	65
" No. 3 " "	80	82½
" No. 3 " New Jersey	.....	85
" Gallons, Maryland	2 00	2 10
" Gallons, Jersey	2 00	2 25

CANS AND CANNERS' METALS.

F. O. B. BALTIMORE, MD.

CANNERS' AND PACKERS' SOLDERS.

	½x½	9x10	8x10
Drop and Bar	$ 19	18	17
Wire Coil	19	18	17
Wire Segments			

CANS.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

No. 1 S. H	$10 00 per thousand.
No. 2 S. H	13 00 "
No. 2 P. H	13 50 "
No. 3 P. H	17 00 "
Gallon P. H	42 50 "
No. 3 Jersey P. H., Standard	18 00 "

SOLDER HEMMED CAPS.

S. H. $ .85 P. H. $1 30 P. A. H. $1 70 per thousand.

INDEPENDENT PRICES.

No. 1.	2 S. H.	2 L. H.	3 Stand.	Gallons.
$9.50	$12.50	$13.00	$16.50	$40.00 per thousand

SOLDERING COPPERS MATERIALS, ETC.

Canmakers' Coppers	$ 24	.....	.....	.....
Carboys	1 59	.....	.....	.....

TIN PLATES.

I. C., 14x20, Charcoal Alloway	$	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x20, 107 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 83	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x20, 100 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 71	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 13½x19½, 95 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 50	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 13½x19½, 90 lbs. Bessemer Steel	3 45	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x22, 110 lbs. Bessemer Steel	.....	.....	.....	.....
I. C., 14x22, 100 lbs. Bessemer Steel	4 01	.....	.....	.....

PIG TIN.

	5 to 10 tons	1 to 4 tons		
Straits	$33 50	33 70	.....	.....
Malacca	33 50	33 70	.....	.....

PIG LEAD.

Omaha	$ 4 95	5 05	.....	.....

Standard Sizes for Cans.

	DIAMETER.	HEIGHT.
No. 1 Cans	2 11-16 in.	4 in.
No. 2 Cans	3⅜ in.	4 9-16 in.
No. 2½—California	4 in.	4¾ in.
No. 3 Cans	4 3-16 in.	4⅞ in.
No. 6 Cans, to contain double the quantity of No. 3		
No. 10 Cans, (Gallons)	6¼ in.	6⅞ in.

All outside measure at largest parts.

EDWARD GUDEMAN, Ph. D.

Consulting Chemist Chemical Engineer

LEGAL AND TECHNICAL EXPERT

Special Attention Given to Food Products and Beverages: Candies, Canned Goods, Cereals, Distilled Liquors, Fats, Meats, Starches, Sugars, Vinegars, Waters, Colors, Preservatives, etc.

Suite 903-4 Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL CAN CO.

Oyster, Fruit and Vegetable

CANS

STANDARD SIZE AND QUALITY.

CAPACITY: 100,000 PER DAY

ONLY THE BEST COKE TIN PLATE USED IN MAKING CANS.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING.

United States Cipher Code.

121 N. Caroline Street,

Baltimore, Md.

HEYDEN SUGAR CRYSTALS

NOT a PRESERVATIVE, but a SWEETENER.

PURER, CLEANER, MORE HEALTHFUL, CHEAPER AND BETTER TO USE THAN CANE SUGAR.

WRITE FOR AUTHORITIES.

Branches: Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Providence, Montreal, Hamilton, } Canada.

LOCAL WESTERN AGENT:
E. E. MANHARD, - Waterloo, Iowa.
LOCAL SOUTHERN AGENT:
R. C. GRIFFITH & CO., Baltimore, Md,
LOCAL N. Y. STATE AGENT:
W. H. SMITH. - Le Roy, N. Y.

A. KLIPSTEIN & CO.,
122 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST CANNERS USE

PERFECTION SOLDERING FLUX

PERFECTION TOMATO COLORING

PERFECTION TOMATO COLORING

WE MAKE COLORING FOR SUGAR BEETS, FRUITS, BERRIES, Etc. **SAMPLES FREE.**

BALTIMORE CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Write for particulars regard coloring etc. **400-401 MARINE BANK BLDG., BALTIMORE, MD.**

ESTABLISHED 1870.

MAIER'S EXCELSIOR
SILVER LACQUER

Just what you want for rusty cans.

Will cover rusty spots and bring your cans back to their original color and your goods will look like fresh packed.

PUT UP IN 1, 2, 3, 5 AND 10 GALLON CANS.

JOHN G. MAIER'S SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LACQUERS AND PAINTS,
ALL COLORS.
STAINS, VARNISHES ETC.
BALTIMORE, MD.

CANTON BOX COMPANY,
2501 to 2515 Boston St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Packing Boxes.

Made up or in Shooks. Cargo or Carload.

When in Doubt

whether it be of how to pack any special article, of the exact directions to put up anything in canned or preserved goods,

Consult

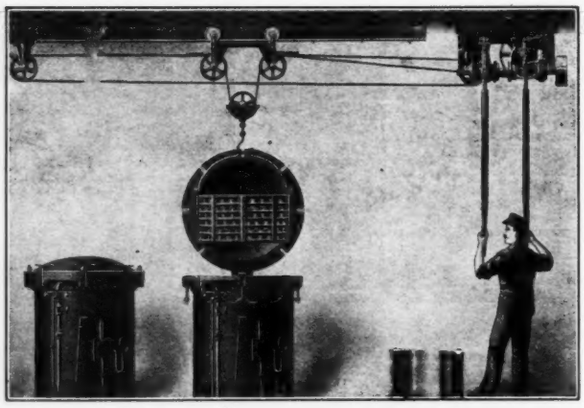
me, and I will give you the benefit of my years of experience in this line, and the charge will be very reasonable.

W. L. Hinchman,

26 Milton Ave., Baltimore, Md.

BETHLEHEM

BEST HOIST EVER BUILT.



Friction Clutches Throughout.
Sure Limit Stops. Greatest Daily Capacity.
MOST DURABLE.
No Hard Work For Operator.

MANUFACTURED BY

BETHLEHEM FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY,

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

We are Specialists in Hoisting Machinery.

The Grasshoppers of 1905 . . . .

Have flown beyond all other machines for washing and scalding tomatoes.

The new sliding gear transmission makes them go easier. They are known as the only perfect scalder. Very prompt delivery for this season.

Our Single and Double Dump Hand Scalders Have No Equal.

Oyster Steam Boxes

With all modern improvements, and any length. Get our prices.

We manufacture a full line of Canning Machinery; our Catalogue for the asking.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED.

VANCE & BAKER MANUFACTURING CO.

MUSCATINE, IOWA.

STEVENSON & CO'S DOUBLE-END CRIMPER

This cut illustrates our latest designed Crimper.
Easily adjusted to various lengths of bodies.
Strongly built of the best material.
Capacity practically unlimited.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

Stevenson & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS,

601-607 South Caroline Street, Baltimore, Md.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

Paid subscribers can use this column *Free* for securing either positions or hands. To all others the charge is 20c. per line, one time, or 50c. per line, monthly; cash with order. Where the address is care of THE TRADE, stamps should be sent for answers, as the P. O. requires renewed postage on such.

HANDS WANTED.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced operator for Hawkins Capper; also competent man to work Climax Capper. Address, with full particulars, Peninsular, care of The Trade.

WANTED—A thorough Pulp Man; applicants should give full particulars and state if they can also make high-grade ketchup and baked beans. Address "B," care The Trade.

WANTED—At once, a Catsup Cook, one who understands making catsup, chili sauce, the manufacture of pulp and a general knowledge of canning and preserving business; state your age, for whom you have worked, salary expected and other particulars. Address your reply to J. Ed. Guenther, Owensboro, Ky.

WANTED—One experienced operator for Hawkins Capper; one experienced tipper; to begin work about August 12th. Wages 17½ cents per hour. Haserot Canning Co., Kent, Ohio.

WANTED—A competent man to superintend Canning factory, packing Sweet Corn only. Must understand machinery, and know how to handle help. Address, W. C., care The Trade, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Experienced Salesman and Manager for vegetable canning factory in the Middle West. Address O. S. D., care The Trade.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Position as processor in first class plant packing peas, corn, beans, apples and tomatoes. Expert on Maine style corn and dry pumpkin. Will sign for moderate salary until January 1, if preference is given, after approval, for 1906. Western or southern factory preferred. Address, stating what you have to Western, care of The Trade.

POSITION WANTED.—An all around preserver, Ketchup, Sauce or Mustard Maker, Understanding Canning, Pickling and Salting, with the best of references and years of experience, is open for position. Address Preserver, 213 Couti St., Mobile, Ala.

POSITION WANTED—By experienced superintendent and processor, who understands packing of fruits and vegetables, also baked beans and sauer kraut, etc.; experienced in the manufacturing of high and low grade jams, jellies, preserves, and catsups, also the making of pulp for same. Understand the growing of canners' crops. Three years' experience on the road and at present control large trade in catsup, etc. Am strictly temperate and can furnish best of reference. Address G, care of The Trade.

Notice to packers and canners---Your attention is called to the fact that the Superintendent Processors' Association furnishes you with first-class expert processors and superintendents free of charge, therefore, when you desire to make a change or are in need of a good superintendent or processor, kindly drop the Secretary a card or send stamps and he will furnish full particulars, so you can be placed in communication with several, and thereby select your own choice and make your own terms with them. For full particulars, address Wm. Smith, Secretary, Superintendent Processors' Association, care The Trade, Baltimore, Md.

Now at liberty to engage with reliable established firm as Superintendent or Manager for 1905. Expert Corn and Pea Processor. Over twenty years experience in packing all kinds of fruits, vegetables and meats. Can build plant and set up all machinery if necessary. Have successfully managed all classes of help. Can furnish as good references as any man in the business. Have connections with very best wholesale houses east and west, and can aid you in selling your goods and extending your business. If you are willing to pay for experience and reliability, let me hear from you. Address, "New York," care of THE TRAEE.

Condensed Soup Chef. Makes highest grade and largest selling condensed soup on the market at present. Has had long experience and is thoroughly competent to make the goods and run the department. Would prefer to hear only from firms who would manufacture on a large scale. Address A. Z., care of The Trade.

POSITION WANTED—By processor and manager of 20 years experience. Can equip and manage all departments of factory or farm, good manager of help and familiar with all the latest and most approved machinery and methods. Corn, Peas and Baked Beans a specialty, also a full summer and winter line of fruits, vegetables, oysters, shrimp, etc. References from most progressive Canners. Address, Experience, 212 N. Gilmor St., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—Position as processor. My specialty is fruit preserving, Jelly making, compounding whole fruits syrups, and jams. Over 25 years experience. Address P. J. E. 310 S. Carlton Ave. Baltimore.

WANTED—Responsible position with canning factory of large capacity, preferably one which is operated all the year. Competent to take entire charge. Reference. Address, Alfred Bilderback, Genl. Delivery, Phila. Pa.

WANTED—A Position as Processor, have had ten (10) years experience in packing and canning all kinds of fruits, tomatoes, beans and pumpkins. can give the best of reference. Address, A. C. A., Box 213 Delhi, Ontario, Can.

Kraut Manufacturers' Attention

Reduced Prices of

CORE CUTTERS FOR 1905

Every Kraut Manufacturer should have one.
Saves 15% of your Cabbage.
Gives the Kraut a better Flavor.

Made in Two Sizes at Reduced Prices

So that Every Kraut Manufacturer Can Afford To Use Them.

You can't make good Kraut without it.

Two New Sizes

—OF—

Kraut Cutters

at Reduced Prices.

Write for Catalogue.

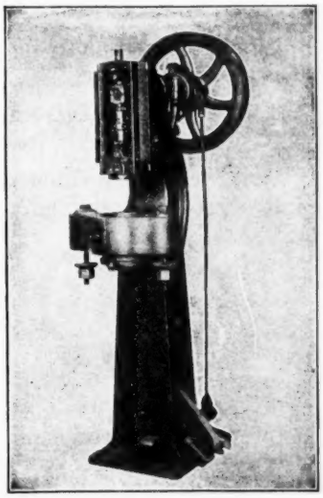
JOHN E. SMITH'S SONS CO.

BUFFALO, N. Y. U. S. A.

A good Recipe for making Sauer Kraut mailed on application.

POWER PRESS

WITH IMPROVED CLUTCH.



PRESSES, DIES,
ROLLERS, SLITTERS,
CRIMPERS
and
FLOATERS.

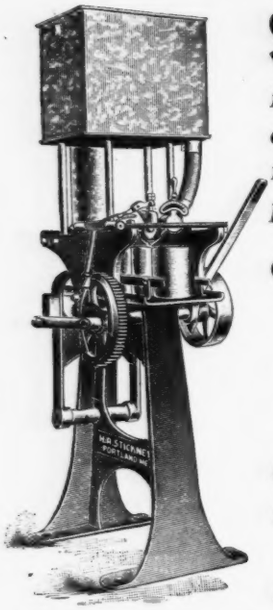
PINEAPPLE
CORERS, SIZERS,
SLICERS
and
GRATERS.

The John R. Mitchell Co.

CANNING AND CANMAKING MACHINERY

FOOT OF WASHINGTON STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.



SYRUPING MACHINE

instantly adjustible for any quantity while going, and feeding one, two or three pound cans.

Capacity Single Line, 25,000 daily
Price $125.00.

Double Line, Double Capacity.
Price $175.00.

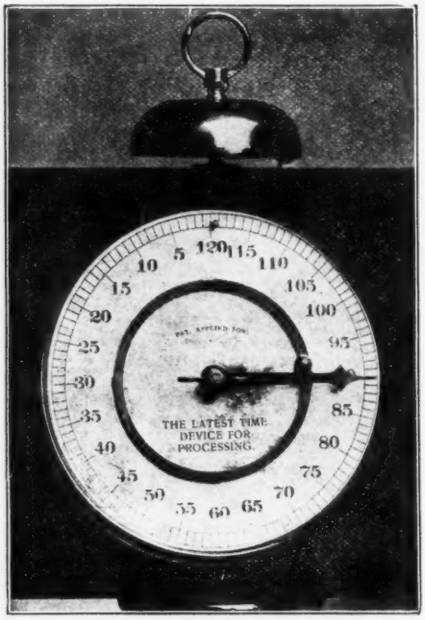
Special can filling machines for all purposes handling CONDENSED MILK, BAKED BEANS, FATS, OILS, MUSTARDS, &c., in round or square cans or glass jars.

New England agent for Sprague Canning Machinery Company's full line.

HENRY R. STICKNEY,
PORTLAND, ME.

The Newest Time Device for Processing.

NO MORE UNDERCOOKING.
NO MORE OVERCOOKING.
NO MORE ERRORS.



The Clock Will Tell You, and Keep You Right.

Simply turn the hand on the dial to the number of minutes the process calls for, and when that time is up the bell rings. Have placed orders with several of the large packers and would like to send them to every factory for trial, to be sent back if not entirely satisfactory.

DIALS MADE WITH 120 MINUTES.

Made by JOHN T. STAFF, Jr.
TERRE HAUTE, IND.

A Model Canning Factory

The plant shown is one of the most complete and perfectly appointed in the country. Under

THE HASTINGS SYSTEM

it cost less than if the owners had undertaken their own contracting. We saved them money and gave them a better, more practical and more economical plant to operate.

We Build Everything for the Fruit and Vegetable packing business. We constantly employ expert engineers, architects and superintendents.

Our Experience is Your Safeguard. Our line of machinery is complete, including Automatic Corn and Tomato Fillers, Power Capping Machinery, Horizontal, Open and Closed Retorts, Traveling Hoists, etc., Engines, Boilers, Pipe, Fittings, Belting and other general equipment —all modern and efficient in every respect.

Refitting for Profit—If your factory expense is eating up your profits, write us. We can turn the flow of money the other way. Address

THE HASTINGS INDUSTRIAL CO.,
Cor. LaSalle & Lake Streets, - - Chicago, Ill.

The South

Is the coming section of the country for all classes of woodworking industries. Its resources in desirable woods, both in quantity and variety, exceed those of any other section.

Factory Locations

Unequaled for stave, heading, box, fruit package and miscellaneous artiles made of wood may be obtained along the lines of the Southern Railway. *Refer to File No. 26325.*

M. V. RICHARDS,

LAND AND INDUSTRIAL AGENT,

SOUTHERN RAILWAY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Extra Coated Tin Plates.

There is a growing demand for Tin Plates for ***CANNING PURPOSES*** *carrying a heavier coating of Tin than the regular Coke Plates. We are in full accord with this movement, having furnished a number of our customers with extra coated plates and are prepared to continue supplying the trade with plates of any coating desired.*

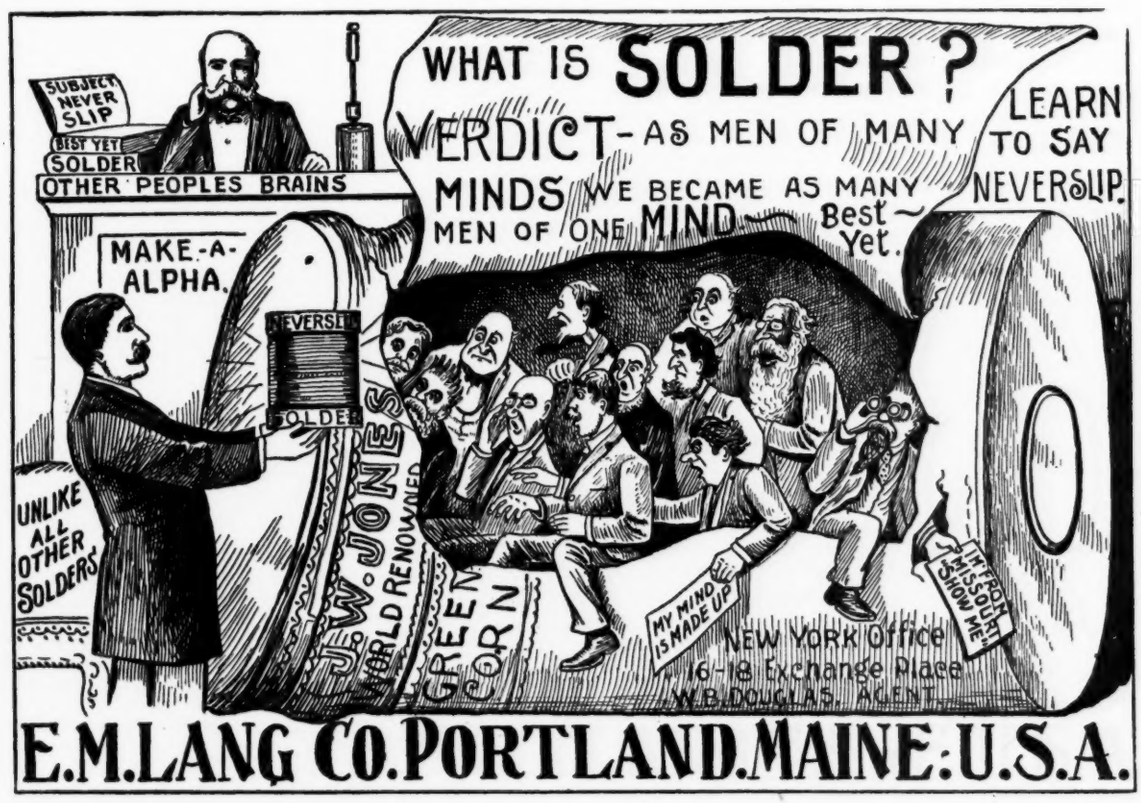
A quality of soft and well coated plate always maintained.

CAPACITY 700,000 BOXES PER ANNUM.

POPE TIN PLATE COMPANY,

CHARLES E. POPE, President.

Offices: PITTSBURGH, PA. **Works: STEUBENVILLE, O.**


SUBJECT NEVER SLIP
BEST YET SOLDER
OTHER PEOPLES BRAINS
WHAT IS SOLDER?
VERDICT - AS MEN OF MANY MINDS WE BECAME AS MANY MEN OF ONE MIND
LEARN TO SAY NEVERSLIP.
Best Yet.
MAKE-A-ALPHA.
NEVERSLIP SOLDER
UNLIKE ALL OTHER SOLDERS
J.W. JONES WORLD RENOWNED GREEN CORN
MY MIND IS MADE UP
I'M FROM MISSOURI SHOW ME
NEW YORK Office 16-18 Exchange Place W.B. DOUGLAS AGENT
E.M.LANG CO. PORTLAND. MAINE: U.S.A.

Food For Thought

THREE CONCERNS IN MAINE WILL HAVE A COMBINED CAPACITY OF MORE THAN A THOUSAND CANS A MINUTE, OVER 650 THOUSAND IN 10 HOURS, 3,600,000 PER WEEK ON OUR MACHINES THIS SEASON.

Food For Thought

STEWARD'S SANITARY CAN SYSTEM.

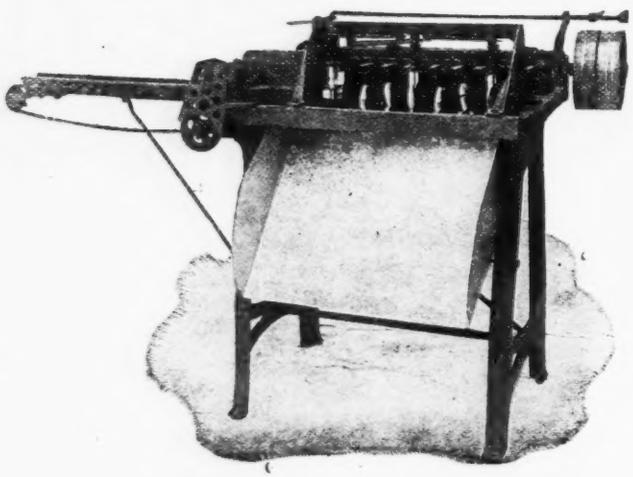
L. & J. A. STEWARD,

Rutland, Vermont.

MORRAL BROTHERS, Morral, Ohio,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CANNING HOUSE MACHINERY



The Morral Improved Corn Cutter.

The Morral Can Wiping Machine.

TESTIMONIALS:

CIRCLEVILLE, O., March 1, 1905.

This is to certify that we have tried all of the latest improved corn cutting machines, and can truly say the Morral Cutter is the best cutter we have ever used.

It has a positive feed, is simple in construction, is very strongly built and easily kept in order. It has the greatest capacity of any cutter we have ever used. Three Morral Cutters are now doing the work of four of another kind we used heretofore, and do the work better. They have more scrapers and will save corn over other cutters.

We now have fifteen of the improved Morral Corn Cutters in our Circleville factory, having discarded all other kinds of cutters and replaced them with the Morral.

We have used the Morral Cutters the past three years and they have given entire satisfaction, and we will cheerfully recommend them to any one wanting to purchase a corn cutter.

Very respectfully,

C. E. SEARS & CO.,
Per H. M. Crites.

SOUTH DAYTON, N. Y., Oct 25, 1904.

Morral Bros., Morral, O.

Gentlemen—We acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 24th and are much pleased to advise you that the three Morral Cutters purchased from you this year gave perfect satisfaction. The feeding device is an especial improvement over other makes which we have used on account of the fact that it will take any sized ear without clogging. We had absolutely no waste of any account this year, and can only speak of the Morral Machine in the very highest terms. Very truly yours,

THE SHEPARD CANNING CO.

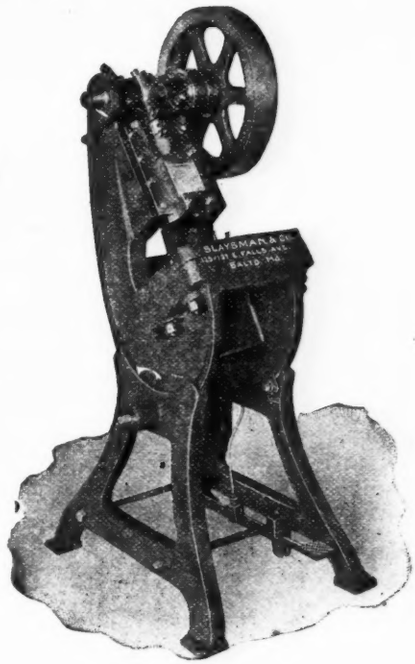
RIVERVIEW, ILLINOIS.

Morral Bros., Morral, O.

Gentlemen—The three Corn Cutters and Can Wiper furnished by you for our new factory gave splendid satisfaction. We have no hesitation in recommending them very highly. Yours truly, THE RIVER VIEW CANNING CO.

"Slaysman" Inclinable Top and Bottom Press

No. 3 A.



This illustration represents the general style and appearance of the No. 3 A Power Press in an inclinable position. It is the best Top and Bottom Power Press on the market. All bearings are reamed and scraped.

WRITE FOR PRICES AND DISCOUNTS.

SLAYSMAN & COMPANY,

Factory: *125-127 East Falls Avenue,* Office and Salesrooms: *200 West Falls Avenue,*

BALTIMORE, MD.

Wheeling Can Company,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PACKERS' CANS.

Wilmington, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1905.

Wheeling Can Co.,
Wheeling, W. Va.

Gentlemen:

The C. W. Swain Canning Co., of Sabine, Ohio, used over one half million of your Cans during the season of 1904. They seemed as near perfect as it is possible to make them and we are perfectly satisfied therewith. As long as your cans continue as good as they were this season you can depend on our order, prices being satisfactory.

Yours truly,
C. W. SWAIN, Prest.

Write for our Prices before You Buy.

OLIVER J. JOHNSON,
Manager.
Formerly With Sprague Canning Machinery Co., and Union Can Co.

WHEELING, W. VA.

Extra Coated Cans.

Lest there be some misunderstanding of the above matter, we desire to remind the trade that we have for several years furnished cans made from specially coated plates, carrying any weight of coating desired by our customers.

Our Standard Cans are invariably made from the best standard Coke Plates that can be bought in the market, and we believe them to be proper and satisfactory packages for most varieties of fruits and vegetables.

Whenever the peculiar properties of the goods to be packed, or the preference of our customers require a specially coated plate, we are always ready to supply it at the actual additional cost to us of the material.

We shall be pleased to quote special prices on any specifications that may be submitted to us.

American Can Company,

Principal Sales Offices:

New York.
Bowling Green Building

Chicago, Ill.
Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg.

Baltimore, Md.
Boston and Hudson Streets

San Francisco, Cal.
Kohl Building